The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 25. MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1876. THREE CENTS A COPY---$8 PER ANNUM.

DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—The summer ramblers are returning home.

—The camp meetings "draw" immensely yesterday.

—Joaquin Miller is breathing the bookish air of Boston.

—A great temperance movement is going on in the British army in India.

—A monument to the late John Minor Botts is proposed in Richmond.

—Yesterday was the Centennial anniversary of the battle of Long Island.

—The Queen of Sheba has a living descendant in King John of Abyssinia. So John says.

—The earthquake in coal stocks in the East is the theme of discussion in financial circles now.

—Aimee is about to marry in San Francisco, a member of her opera company named Darcy.

—Tilden will be sixty-three next February, but he will feel much older than that next November.

—Gen. Lew. Wallace is writing a new novel. His first attempt, "The Fair God," has just reached its sixth edition.

—With an indebtedness to players and others of $7,000, the New Haven Base Ball Company have gone into bankruptcy.

—San Francisco is thoroughly scared by small pox. Thirteen cases developed themselves in an orphan asylum in one day.

—Times are hard and everything has a downward tendency except "bustles," which still keep at the fashionable height.

—A New York city undertaker buried five out of a family of six children in one week lately in New York city. Scarlatina was the disease.

—Bishop Coxe's daughter, who was married in Buffalo recently, received a wedding present of $1,000,000 worth of bonds from her husband.

—Good authorities think that "country sausages" will be poorer this Fall than usual. The times are so hard even pet animals are subsisting on greatly reduced rations.

—The Philadelphia papers have let the cat out of the bag at last, and we now have another and very plausible explanation of President Grant's absence from the Centennial on the Fourth.

—Sir Stafford Northcote, who succeeded Disraeli as leader of the British House of Commons, is, according to Mr. L. J. Jennings, a man of fair ability, but heavy and uninteresting as a speaker.

—Prof. Huxley indulges in such strong compliments of America and Americans, that our scientists especially may well be pardoned for laying a little of the flattering unction to their souls.

—An enthusiast who had been to hear Anna Dickinson, wrote her, saying: "With you I could be happy in a desert." And she wrote back: "No man will ever have a chance to desert me."

—Mr. Leland Stanford, the President of the Central Pacific Railroad, has purchased the ranch of Donovan Heag, near Mayfield, Cal., for $83,000, and the Mayfield (Cal.) Grange farm for $100,000.

—General Butler is almost certain of a re-election to Congress. It only shows what a young and growing country like this can do when it throws off its coat and vest and puts its shoulder to the wheel.

—A citizen of Alsace, desiring to die the other day, put a dynamite cartridge into his mouth and touched it off. Portions of him have been found in Baden-Baden, and they are looking for the rest in Switzerland.

—The Imperial Opera at Moscow has announced its next winter programme. Among the artists engaged are Adelina Patti, Pauline Lucca and Marie Heilbronn, each for one month, and Anna Louisa Carey for two months.

—Mrs. Todd, of Kentucky, is not going to marry Uncle Sammy. When he mentioned the subject to her she merely observed: "What! Marry you?" but it was just as sweet as if she had hit him on the head with a flat-iron.

—"Don't be in a hurry to marry, Uncle Sammy," says the New York *Sun* to Mr. Tilden. We use precisely the same words, but, by the omission of a comma, we convert them into a piece of good advice to the girls.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

—Prince Milan wants peace. He admits that he is beaten, but holds that the military honor of Servia has been upheld by the six days' fighting at Alexinatz. This avowal may end, amid gloom and disaster, the campaign begun so boastfully eight weeks ago.

—Whenever Don Carlos goes swimming at Newport, he first removes from his finger, and hands to an attendant with proprietous care, a ring with his wife's name and the date of their wedding-day engraved inside. And a prowling correspondent goes mad over it.

—The failure of the Quebec Railway loan in London proves that British capitalists have been effectually dissuaded from encouraging railroad rivalry in Canada. Only such Canadian lines as are really wanted can henceforth expect aid from En glish investors.

—Nilsson has had a tremendous success in Sweden, where special trains were run to accommodate those who wished to see and hear her. At Stockholm no hall proved sufficiently large and the Cathedral was made a sacred opera house, where the cantatrice sang Gounod's "Ave Maria" and Faure's "Crucifix."

—Bismarck is the first statesman of Europe to take a sensible course in respect to the Turkish butcheries of Christians. He has ordered an officer of the German army to follow the Turkish headquarters, and send him reports of any further cruelties that may be perpetrated by the Sultan's troops.

—If one of Gen. Crook's men were to murder Sitting Bull, he would be acquitted on the ground of justifiable Sioux-cide.—*Norristown Herald.* The "Sioux" joke is getting a little thin. But why would Sitting Bull's war paint make a pretty kite-tail? 'Cause it would be an interesting Sioux-veneer—Philadelphia *Bulletin.*

—"Considering that the mosquitoes are making their fall raids and are particularly lively just now, my dear," said Jones to his wife, "don't you think it would be a good idea to bring the baby's crib into our room. We might divert the attention of the voracious insects from ourselves. I hate to be broken of my rest, and baby can sleep all day you know." Mrs. Jones went in search of the fire tongs at once.

—Congress has a jiburned, and it is a remarkable fact that Mr. Cox has not called anybody a liar since the day of adjournment. The abruptness with which most men outside of Congress proceed with the business on the Speaker's table when the line is given, without regard to parliamentary forms or delays, may have a restraining influence upon the little man's peculiar manner of expressing himself. Cautious little Sunset.

—Don Carlos complains to the Police Inspector of New York that he is being followed constantly by persons whom he believes to be in the pay of the Spanish Government. He refuses, however, to make affidavit inculpating anybody, and the police consequently can do nothing beyond assuring him that he will receive protection. Last evening he went out as usual, and did not return to his hotel until late. He has no fear of a personal encounter, but is much annoyed.

—Who will be the next Speaker? The subject is already agitating the minds of possible candidates, but it is not likely that there will be any canvass until after the election. Of the original candidates, Mr. Lamar has gone into the Senate, Mr. Cox has spoiled all his chances, and Mr. Randall seems to have got over his itching for the place. It is quite likely that Mr. Say who has done moderately well since Mr. Cox's deposition, will probably be re-elected, for the session is not likely to be long enough to induce any sharp competition for the place.

—The New York health authorities are progressing in experiments upon the best sanitary disposition of city refuse. The plan of burning it is about to be tried on a somewhat extensive scale. A firm in that city has been making arrangements for thus rendering the refuse matter of the streets and turning it into fertilizing or other valuable products. They will shortly begin operations, and the results will no doubt be published before long. There is value as well as death in city refuse, if we are not too ignorant or indolent to make the practical distinction.

—Among the 90,000 visitors to the Exhibition on Saturday was Mr. Ira D. Sankey. Mr. Sankey has been in Philadelphia for several days, and has spent most of the time on the Centennial grounds. During the greater part of the summer he has been at Long Branch and Sea Girt for the benefit of his health. When he went West a few weeks ago he was threatened with an attack of typhoid fever, and his physician ordered his immediate return to the seashore. Mr. Sankey was greatly pleased with the Exhibition. He says that it is all nonsense to talk about making a railroad depot out of the Main Building. "Why," said he, "the best thing that they could do with it would be to put it on wheels and let Mr. Moody and myself have it to preach in. What an excitement that would make, wouldn't it, coming into a town?" He says that after the conclusion of their meetings in Chicago he and Mr. Moody purpose going to Boston, after which, if their health permit, they hope to conduct meetings in all the large cities in the country. Then, but not till then, they may return to some of the cities in which they have already worked.

FIRST EDITION.

THE SIOUX CAMPAIGN.

The Troops Trying to Force a Fight.

The Redskins in Full Retreat.

CHICAGO, August 26.—A special to the *Times* from the Yellowstone expedition, steamer Josephine, near the mouth of the Yellowstone, August 20, via Bismarck, August 25, says since the junction of Crook and Terry it is hoped to overtake and force a fight with the Sioux. The command moved west to the Big Horn mountains, where, on the 14th, a trail five or six days old and two miles wide, being the heaviest ever seen on the prarties, was discovered. This trail finally separated, and the Indians were found to be in full retreat, one band heading north toward the British possessions, with the probable intention of crossing the line; the other going south, along the Little Missouri, for the purpose of crossing the Missouri river above Fort Berthold. There is every indication that the hostiles have been heavily reinforced by agency Indians. They have their families with them, and evidently intend remaining north this winter.

The army has a difficult programme, and it will be almost miraculous if they overtake the savages, who are well mounted. When the supplies are exhausted the soldiers will have to return to the supply camp.

General Miles, commanding the Fifth Infantry, returned to the camp on the Rosebud on the 12th inst. He was instructed to patrol the river north of Fort Buford and intercept any bands attempting to cross the Yellowstone moving north; also to construct winter quarters at the mouth of the Tongue river for one regiment of infantry. The steamers Far West, Josephine, Carroll and Yellowstone have been placed at his disposal, and supplies for the command are being rapidly shipped up the river from Buford. The steamers Carroll and Far West will be employed patrolling the river. Gen. Miles' command has been reinforced by two companies of the Seventeenth Infantry and other troops, giving him a total of about seven hundred men.

Terry's supply camp has been moved to the mouth of the Tongue river as a base of supplies during the campaign. The steamers are well guarded and the supply camp strongly defended. The garrison has three Gatling guns and several Rodman guns, and the steamer Josephine has on board three Gatling pieces for the garrison. Sharp work may be expected on the south bank of the Yellowstone before the war ends.

Second Dispatch.

A later dispatch, dated August 22, near the mouth of the Powder river, says the practical failure of the campaign thus far has caused a change in the plan of operations, and the Government will now continue the war until the Indians are subdued or return to their reservations. It is almost assured that the scout now making by the combined forces of Crook and Terry will be unsuccessful, and the troops will probably return to the mouth of the Tongue on the 29th inst. The command will then refit for another dash, which it is hoped will be more successful. General Miles' two finest regiments in the service, will remain in winter quarters, and if necessary additional numbers will be kept in quarters. Thus the campaign will be extended late in the season, and if necessary resume it early in the spring. It is thought sufficient supplies can be forced for the troops before winter sets in. The fall campaign will be full of hardships, but not so dangerous as another season's murderous work.

There are evidences of Indians along the Yellowstone, but every precaution is being taken to keep advised of their movements, and a fight is not improbable. The troops will occupy quarters on the Tongue river by September 20.

Third Dispatch.

A still later dispatch, dated August 23, via Bismarck, says Crook and Terry, after following the trail discovered on the 12th, moved thirty-six miles down the Rosebud. The northern trail was abandoned on the 14th, and the command pursued the southern trail, and crossed the Tongue river to Goose Creek, thence returned to the Powder river, followed it to its mouth, which they reached on the night of the 18th, where they went into camp, and will remain until the 24th. The wagon train and all the supplies at the mouth of the Tongue are being shipped to the mouth of the Powder river, and it is expected the wagon train will reach there to-morrow morning. The Indian trail diverged from the east bank of the Powder river about twenty miles from its mouth, south again towards the Little Missouri, whence the command will follow speedily. The entire command is short of supplies, and unless otherwise ordered, Terry will march such as are not needed to Fort Abraham Lincoln. Crook's command will scout toward the Black Hills, and via Fetterman home. Crook and Terry both think it too late for extended field operations. The Indians of the southern trail are believed moving toward the agencies, and Terry, will, if possible, intercept them. The campaign is, therefore, practically closed, unless further instructions come from the Lieutenant General.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Speech by Dr. Hayes, the Arctic Explorer, in Indiana.

SOUTH BEND, IND., August 26.—Dr. J. J. Hayes, the celebrated Arctic explorer, whose voice has heretofore been heard in this city on the subject of his Polar expeditions, in accordance with a previous announcement, spoke to an audience of about 1,600 people in the court yard, this city, this afternoon. He opened his speech by referring to his return from the Northern regions to find the country involved in an internecine war. He reviewed the record of the Democratic party with scathing power, and handled the present leader of the forlorn hope (Tilden) without gloves. It was a powerful speech from beginning to end, and will not be without its reward in this county. The Republicans are highly gratified with it, and the Democrats are mad. The doctor will do good work in this State.

The Canvass Opened in Illinois by General Logan.

CHICAGO, August 26.—General John A. Logan opened his political canvass of the State in this city to-night by a speech upon the issues and candidates of the campaign at Central Hall. General Logan's speech was enthusiastically received by the large audience. His speech was a hearty eulogy of the Republican party, its history and candidates, and a scathing review of the record of the Democratic party and its leaders.

EXPLOSION ON A STEAMSHIP.

A Boiler on the Steamship Colon Explodes at Sea—Two of the Crew Killed and Several Passengers Scalded.

NEW YORK, August 26.—The Pacific Mail steamship Colon, which sailed from here on August 20th for Aspinwall, returned to-day, in a disabled condition. After being out three days a terrific explosion took place, followed by a great rush of steam, which completely enveloped the vessel, causing much excitement among the passengers. After some time it was discovered that one of the boilers had burst, and that two men had been killed—the Third Engineer and one of the firemen. Several passengers were scalded. The Colon hoisted signals of distress, which were observed by the steamer Knik, and the disabled vessel was towed into port.

The explosion occurred at 11 A. M. on Tuesday, during religious service. The ship was three days out from this port. The force of the concussion threw many persons off their feet, and for a time a scene of the wildest confusion prevailed. John Bunting was the name of the engineer killed, and James Farrell of the fireman. The bodies were buried at sea. The vessel was badly damaged by the explosion, and it will take several days, perhaps weeks, to repair her. The passengers will leave for Aspinwall next Monday.

Beecher and Moulton.

NEW YORK, August 26.—The counsel of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher in the suit for alleged malicious prosecution brought by Francis D. Moulton, have served upon the latter's counsel a notice of application for a change of venue, on the ground that the selection of an impartial jury in Brooklyn is impossible, because of the great divisions of public opinion among those from whom the jury would have to be selected.

THE TUMBLE IN STOCKS.

The Effect of the Coal Combination Explosion.

The Fight Between the Bulls and Bears—A Drawn Battle so far—Both Sides Heavy Losers—Present Status of Affairs.

The bursting of the coal companies combination in Philadelphia and the subsequent flutter in railroad stocks, still continues to be a matter of absorbing interest in financial circles and much interest in the outcome of it all. Inasmuch as some of our Pittsburgh capitalists have spare funds invested in some of the stocks the progress of the fight is a matter of considerable interest here. The Eastern papers devote considerable space to comments upon the situation, and from which we glean a few salient points. The Philadelphia *North American*, of Saturday, gives the whole story in a nutshell in this wise:

Another exciting day on the Stock Exchange yesterday, with a result entirely different from that of the day previous. In the operations of Thursday the bears came out victorious, and yesterday they changed off and attacked Reading. But this time they reckoned without their host, for the Reading bull met them half way and routed them clean out of sight. The rejoicing was changed to mourning, and the bears got a lesson we hope will prove beneficial. The most gratifying exhibit of the day was the one made by the brokers who are supporting Reading. They demonstrated pretty clearly to the street generally and to a few of the bears particularly that they are not only abundantly able, but perfectly willing to take care of the stock. The shrinkage of values at the Stock Exchange, caused by the raids here and in New York on the coal stocks, has been something unprecedented. In this market all the stocks connected with coal, and many not in any way related to it, excepting Reading alone, have suffered severely. The cause of Reading's exemption is pretty well understood. It has been known for some time that certain brokers here, backed by an English house of immense wealth, and one largely interested in the railroad, announced their intention to take all the Reading stock offered at forty-four. In other words, they would support Reading at that price, and not allow the stock to be sold below that figure. For some time this matter has been going on, the bears looking on with wistful eyes, but, fearful of the power behind the throne, making no general demonstration. They have been selling a little stock short now and then, but generally managed to pick up enough to cover without serious loss. About a month or more ago they became a little bolder and sold a large number of shares at thirty and sixty days. The dissolution of the coal combination was thought to be an excellent opportunity for those who have been looking at Reading and its supporters from a respectful distance. The bears thought the time had come for their revenge on the stock which had resisted all their efforts to depress, and Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday they sailed in heavily, and large lots were rushed on the market at 44, seller sixty. But the day of punishment was nearer than they anticipated. Yesterday some of the earlier transactions indicated, and all at once Reading stock was very scarce and hard to borrow. With only about 10,000 shares to meet obligations calling for 20,000 or 25,000 shares, what wonder that Reading advanced. The only wonder is that it did not go to 70. But the end is not yet. There is still quite a short interest in the stock, and if the supporting party can only manage to retain their hold, of which fact we have not a doubt, and the outside stock be locked up in the vaults, and in the excitement that will follow, we shall expect to see such an exhibition of bear gyrations and howling as has not been witnessed since Pellitier's trained animal used to astonish the visitors by drinking gallons of sarsaparilla from the bottle. That they may get a severe scorching is the wish of all who understand the nefarious practices which are used to create a panic in stocks. The attempt yesterday had just the contrary effect to that intended, for instead of driving everything to the bottom, it gave a tone to the market and strengthened every stock that showed weakness. The transactions were not as large in volume as the day previous, footing up about 43,400 against 59,500 on Thursday. Pennsylvania was the most active stock, the sales aggregating about 25,712 shares, or the largest for a long time. The opening price was 46½, from which there was a decline to the bottom of the Powder river, and it is expected the wagon train will reach there to-morrow morning. The Indian trail diverged from the east bank of the Powder river about twenty miles from its mouth, south again towards the Little Missouri, whence the command will follow speedily. The entire command is short of supplies, and unless otherwise ordered, Terry will march such as are not needed to Fort Abraham Lincoln. Crook's command will scout toward the Black Hills, and via Fetterman home. Crook and Terry both think it too late for extended field operations. The Indians of the southern trail are believed moving toward the agencies, and Terry, will, if possible, intercept them. The campaign is, therefore, practically closed, unless further instructions come from the Lieutenant General.

Army Reunion.

The tenth annual meeting of the Army of the Tennessee will be held in Washington on the 18th and 19th of October. The status of Gen. McPherson will be then unveiled with imposing ceremonies. Senator Logan, who succeeded Gen. McPherson in command on the day of his death, will deliver the oration.

Secretary Cameron

will return to Washington this week, but will leave again early in September in company with General Sherman for a tour of inspection of the Fort Leavenworth military prison and various military posts of the west.

A Railway Wrecker Arrested.

BUFFALO, August 27.—George Adams, who so successfully played the role of hero in the late averted railroad disaster on the 20th instant, at Harrison, has been arrested by seeming accident and large dividend. The case is mentioned of the family of the late Mr. Stearns, of Elizabeth, N. J., who was once Superintendent of the New Jersey Central. It is said that the whole of the estate was invested in the stock of the New Jersey Central, and that the income from it has been $20,000 a year; so that the family is suddenly reduced from wealth to comparative poverty. A broker who was carrying a large quantity of coal stocks, chiefly for residents of New Jersey, says that his customers lost $200,000 and over in the scramble, but that he has recovered somewhat for them since."

The latest intelligence from the seat of war indicates a more settled feeling, and a partial recovery from panicky fears, but the market is not yet established, and no one can tell what is yet to come.

Marine News.

LONDON, August 26.—The steamships Denmark, Russia and Arragon, from New York, have arrived.

FARTHER POINT, August 26.—Arrived.—The steamships Peruvian and Dominion, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Arrived—The steamship Idaho, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Arrived—The steamship Egypt, from Liverpool.

LONDON, August 27.—The steamships Hammonia and Hindoo, from New York, have arrived out.

Reduction in Anthracite Coal.

NEW YORK, August 26.—The Delaware & Hudson Canal Company has issued a list of reduced prices for coal. The prices to contractors for coal discharged in carts per ton of 2,240 pounds now stand: Broken, $4.95; egg, $4.15; stove, $4.65; nut, $4.55. This is equal to about $1.50 per ton off from former rates.

SECOND EDITION

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

The Turko-Servian War Drawing to a Close.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS INAUGURATED.

Gen. Tchernayeff Determined to Fight.

THE WAR IN TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 26.—Preliminary negotiations for peace were opened last night in consequence of the step taken by Prince Milan.

VIENNA, August 26.—It is asserted here that preliminary peace negotiations between the signatories of the treaty of Paris, including Russia, have been opened. It was proposed as a basis of arrangement that Prince Milan should be retained on the throne, that Servia should pay war indemnity, and that Turkey should have the right of placing a garrison in the Servian fortress on the Turkish frontier.

RAGUSA, August 26.—A battle is imminent near Godgaritza. Dervish Pasha has taken command of the troops in Albania. It is stated that the Miriditas, a powerful tribe of Roman Catholic Albanians, will remain neutral.

VIENNA, August 26.—The *Political Correspondence* reports that the chances of the Sultan's recovery diminish daily. The Ministers are seriously considering the question of the approaching change in the succession. The eventual successor, Haddul Hamid, has put himself indirectly in communication with the powers, notably Austria, for the purpose of preparing the way for a general understanding on the pending questions. All powers have favorably received this step.

LONDON, August 28.—The *Standard's* Belgrade dispatch says that while Prince Milan is showing his good sense in trying to negotiate peace, Russian officers continue to arrive in great numbers, and General Tchernayeff, by repeated attacks upon the Turkish lines, is doing his best to make the negotiations abortive. He has hurried so far that the Porte, in reply to the tender of mediation by the powers, plainly declined to listen to the proposition until Alexinatz surrendered, consequently the fighting there continues. The Servian authorities report great victories, but without foundation. The Servians may have driven back the Turkish columns which advanced from St. Stephen, and getting off level ground were obliged to retreat, but the Turks are on the heights and left bank of the Morava, on a level with Alexinatz.

There is a possibility of the occupation of the Servian frontier, and of Belgrade itself, by an Austrian corps of 25,000. Austrians on the Save and Danube are ready to march at a moment's notice.

A telegram from Belgrade reports that the discontent among the troops on account of the negotiations is daily becoming more intense. Among other demands of the Belgian representatives at cessation of hostilities is refused by the ministry.

A dispatch from Vienna asserts that the Porte requires that Prince Milan shall address his demands for peace directly to the Turkish Government.

A Berlin special announces that at a council of the Servian Cabinet Prince Milan's resolution in favor of mediation was approved three to one.

A dispatch from Danaikin reports that on Tuesday two columns of Servian troops at Alexinatz mistook each other for the enemy, and a serious fight took place before the error was corrected.

Some Bulgarian volunteers shot their commander, who ordered them to advance. The wounded man declined to have an operation performed by English surgeons, as no nine in ten natives in similar cases, although they know death will follow their refusal.

BELGIS, August 27.—The powers have agreed to request the Porte to accept the suspension of hostilities. Turkey resolved to grant only a short armistice for the purpose of accelerating a settlement of the terms of peace.

FRANCE.

PARIS, August 17.—A banquet was given to-day to independent delegates representing the workingmen who have returned from the Philadelphia Exhibition. Despatches to the effect to that intended, for instead of driving everything to the bottom, it gave a tone to the market and strengthened every stock that showed weakness. The transactions were not as large in volume as the day previous, footing up about 43,400 against 59,500 on Thursday. Pennsylvania was the most active stock, the sales aggregating about 25,712 shares, or the largest for a long time. The opening price was 46½, from which there was a decline to the bottom of the Powder river, and followed by an advance to 46¾, another decline to 45¾, a recovery to 47⅜, with the closing figures at 46⅝@46¾. Reading was the next in point of activity, 10,951 shares being handled, some of them to the great grief of the handlers. At the time the thing there was not a ripple on the surface, all the sales at and before the first Board were at the usual figures, 44@44¼. Between the Boards it was noticed that some of the shorts were anxious to borrow Reading stock, but there was none to borrow, settling time had come and the plates were hot. The dance commenced by a bid of 44½ for a small lot of 15 shares; then 200 shares were bid at 44⅝, and from this point for an hour the dance was fast and furious. On, on went the price until 50 had been touched, when the demand for the day seemed to be pretty well supplied and the price went back by gentle gradations until 49⅞ was touched at the close. And thus ended the first chapter.

The *Times* says the whole market is like a ship that has broken from her moorings, and is entirely at the mercy of wind and wave, everybody seeming to have lost confidence, and even the brokers were at sixes and sevens, and hardly knew what course to pursue or where to stand. The same paper estimates the losses to sellers at the decline, at fully forty millions.

Speaking of the effect on New York, the *Sun* says: "The situation in Wall street is almost unparalleled. Since the panic of 1873 there has not been such a wild and indiscriminate throwing upon the market of investment securities, which within a short time were quoted far above par. Yet there have been no failures on the street. On the contrary, the brokers have made money steadily. As a broker laughingly said, 'This loss doesn't fall on us; it falls on the widow and orphan, and the old gentlemen with standing collars who walk down Broadway about 11 o'clock in the morning.'" One of the clerks of the Safety Deposit Company's office at Broadway and Liberty street asked yesterday, "What's the matter down in Wall street? We have had the biggest rush here to-day we have ever had. Everybody is taking his securities out and taking them to Wall street." The securities referred to were undoubtedly coal scrips.

"The stocks of the coal roads were very largely held by residents along their lines as investments. They attracted attention by seeming large yearly and large dividends. The case is mentioned of the family of the late Mr. Stearns, of Elizabeth, N. J., who was once Superintendent of the New Jersey Central. It is said that the whole of the estate was invested in the stock of the New Jersey Central, and that the income from it has been $20,000 a year; so that the family is suddenly reduced from wealth to comparative poverty. A broker who was carrying a large quantity of coal stocks, chiefly for residents of New Jersey, says that his customers lost $200,000 and over in the scramble, but that he has recovered somewhat for them since."

The latest intelligence from the seat of war indicates a more settled feeling, and a partial recovery from panicky fears, but the market is not yet established, and no one can tell what is yet to come.

Marine News.

LONDON, August 26.—The steamships Denmark, Russia and Arragon, from New York, have arrived.

FARTHER POINT, August 26.—Arrived.—The steamships Peruvian and Dominion, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Arrived—The steamship Idaho, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Arrived—The steamship Egypt, from Liverpool.

LONDON, August 27.—The steamships Hammonia and Hindoo, from New York, have arrived out.

Reduction in Anthracite Coal.

NEW YORK, August 26.—The Delaware & Hudson Canal Company has issued a list of reduced prices for coal. The prices to contractors for coal discharged in carts per ton of 2,240 pounds now stand: Broken, $4.95; egg, $4.15; stove, $4.65; nut, $4.55. This is equal to about $1.50 per ton off from former rates.

Summary Justice.

AUGUSTA, GA., August 26.—A negro, Robert Williams, who in attempting a gross outrage upon Mrs. Anna Bridges, near this city, on Thursday, inflicted injuries from which she may die, was taken from jail to-night by a party of men, and shot dead.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

A Resignation Requested.

Judge Tarbell, of Mississippi, has been tendered the office of Deputy First Comptroller of the Treasury, vice Col. Wm. Hemphill Jones, of Delaware, whose resignation has been called for by the President. The change in that office will take place the latter part of this week.

Centennial Notes.

It is mentioned as a sad coincidence that the journey of Hon. T. W. Ferry, President *pro tem.* of the Senate, to Washington last fall, to preside over the extra session, was to attend the obsequies of Vice President Wilson, presiding officer of the Senate, and his journey home at the close of the session was with the remains of Speaker Kerr, presiding officer of the House of Representatives. The action of Mr. Ferry in delaying his departure from Washington, when he received the intelligence of the death of Mr. Kerr, in order that he might pay his tribute of respect to the dead statesman, and accompany the remains to their last resting place, is worthy of as appropriate, as the many friends of the deceased Speaker express their appreciation of the thoughtful course of the presiding officer of the Senate.

Army Reunion.

The tenth annual meeting of the Army of the Tennessee will be held in Washington on the 18th and 19th of October. The status of Gen. McPherson will be then unveiled with imposing ceremonies. Senator Logan, who succeeded Gen. McPherson in command on the day of his death, will deliver the oration.

Secretary Cameron

will return to Washington this week, but will leave again early in September in company with General Sherman for a tour of inspection of the Fort Leavenworth military prison and various military posts of the west.

A Railway Wrecker Arrested.

BUFFALO, August 27.—George Adams, who so successfully played the role of hero in the late averted railroad disaster on the 20th instant, at Harrison, has been arrested by seeming accident and large dividend. The case is mentioned of the family of the late Mr. Stearns, of Elizabeth, N. J., who was once Superintendent of the New Jersey Central. It is said that the whole of the estate was invested in the stock of the New Jersey Central, and that the income from it has been $20,000 a year; so that the family is suddenly reduced from wealth to comparative poverty. A broker who was carrying a large quantity of coal stocks, chiefly for residents of New Jersey, says that his customers lost $200,000 and over in the scramble, but that he has recovered somewhat for them since."

The latest intelligence from the seat of war indicates a more settled feeling, and a partial recovery from panicky fears, but the market is not yet established, and no one can tell what is yet to come.

Fatal Accidents.

ST. LOUIS, August 27.—At a Republican meeting at Raymond, Montgomery county, Kansas, last Friday, a keg of powder accidentally exploded while firing a salute, and John Banzo, was instantly killed, and Seph Dodson, James Sharp and Sylvester Hesslinger mortally wounded. On the same day Mrs. Fessenden and Mrs. Wright were thrown out of a buggy while riding in Louisburg, Kansas, and killed.

The Fire Record.

NEW YORK, August 27.—A fire to-day destroyed Ockerhausen Bros.' sugar refinery, and damaged Libby, Bartlett & Kimble's oil warehouse to the extent of $35,000. Ockerhausen Bros' loss is $275,000 on building and stock. The insurance is unknown.

Summary Justice.

AUGUSTA, GA., August 26.—A negro, Robert Williams, who in attempting a gross outrage upon Mrs. Anna Bridges, near this city, on Thursday, inflicted injuries from which she may die, was taken from jail to-night by a party of men, and shot dead.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Aquatic.

NEW YORK, August 26.—John Biglin has withdrawn from the American crew selected to row in the international contest at Philadelphia next month. The positions in the boat have necessarily been changed, Maxwell taking the stroke in place of Biglin. Flannery and Plaisted come next in order, with either Thomas Elliott, of Brooklyn, or James Mahoney, of Boston, fourth. The reason assigned by Biglin is that he was debarred from engaging in the single scull race, and in that respect had not been treated fairly by his backers.

PHILADELPHIA, August 26.—All the crews for the four-oared shell race are now here with their boats. Henry Smith, of the Northwestern crew, is unwell, and does not think he can row. James Jerome will most likely take his place.

NEWBURG, N. Y., August 26.—In the rowing races here to-day John McKeel defeated Ellis Ward by three lengths in the three mile contest for seventeen foot working boats. Time 26 minutes 13 seconds. The double scull race was won by McKeel and Alfred Mosher by one length, defeating Ellis Ward and Dennis Gilmortin and Dan and Gil Ward. Time 24 minutes.

Yacht Race on Lake Erie.

CHICAGO, August 26.—Fifteen thousand people assembled this morning to witness the start of the race between the yacht Ina, owned by the American Consul at Toronto, and the yacht Frolic, owned by Capt. Prindwel, of Chicago. The terms of the race were that unless the distance of thirty miles was accomplished inside of six hours there was no race. The race was run with two turns-about, the stake boat being seven and one half miles from the start. The stake was $2,000 a side, the winner of two of the three trials to take the money. The start was made at 12:50, and the race was remarkably close and exciting to the finish, it is stated that the Miriditas, a powerful tribe of Roman Catholic Albanians, will remain neutral.

VIENNA, August 26.—The *Political Correspondence* reports that the chances of the Sultan's recovery diminish daily. The Ministers are seriously considering the question of the approaching change in the succession. The eventual successor, Haddul Hamid, has put himself indirectly in communication with the powers, notably Austria, for the purpose of preparing the way for a general understanding on the pending questions. All powers have favorably received this step.

LONDON, August 28.—The *Standard's* Belgrade dispatch says that while Prince Milan is showing his good sense in trying to negotiate peace, Russian officers continue to arrive in great numbers, and General Tchernayeff, by repeated attacks upon the Turkish lines, is doing his best to make the negotiations abortive. He has hurried so far that the Porte, in reply to the tender of mediation by the powers, plainly declined to listen to the proposition until Alexinatz surrendered, consequently the fighting there continues. The Servian authorities report great victories, but without foundation. The Servians may have driven back the Turkish columns which advanced from St. Stephen, and getting off level ground were obliged to retreat, but the Turks are on the heights and left bank of the Morava, on a level with Alexinatz.

There is a possibility of the occupation of the Servian frontier, and of Belgrade itself, by an Austrian corps of 25,000. Austrians on the Save and Danube are ready to march at a moment's notice.

A telegram from Belgrade reports that the discontent among the troops on account of the negotiations is daily becoming more intense. Among other demands of the Belgian representatives at cessation of hostilities is refused by the ministry.

A dispatch from Vienna asserts that the Porte requires that Prince Milan shall address his demands for peace directly to the Turkish Government.

A Berlin special announces that at a council of the Servian Cabinet Prince Milan's resolution in favor of mediation was approved three to one.

A dispatch from Danaikin reports that on Tuesday two columns of Servian troops at Alexinatz mistook each other for the enemy, and a serious fight took place before the error was corrected.

Some Bulgarian volunteers shot their commander, who ordered them to advance. The wounded man declined to have an operation performed by English surgeons, as no nine in ten natives in similar cases, although they know death will follow their refusal.

BELGIS, August 27.—The powers have agreed to request the Porte to accept the suspension of hostilities. Turkey resolved to grant only a short armistice for the purpose of accelerating a settlement of the terms of peace.

Shot Dead While Resisting Arrest.

ST. LOUIS, August 27.—Two brothers, named Denham, resisted arrest by a constable yesterday at Dekmer, Cook county. The constable procured a posse of citizens to help him, but the Denhams still resisted and were shot dead.

PROF. HUXLEY ON AMERICA.

The Great Scientist's Impressions of our Country—A Highly Flattering Commendation — A Graceful Speech by a Cultured Englishman.

Professor Huxley arrived in Buffalo on Friday, and attended the meeting of the American Science Association. He was introduced by the President, Prof. Rogers, in a few fitting remarks of welcome. The audience was very large and enthusiastic. Professor Huxley replied substantially as follows:

AMERICAN HOSPITALITY.

"Permit me in the first place to offer you my most hearty thanks for this, I would not say unexpected welcome, because everywhere since I landed in America it has been of this kind; but for this very cordial and hearty welcome you will excuse me if my phraseology is inadequate, for I have always thought it the highest eloquence to condense whatever there is to be said in the fewest words. I have been told that it would be gratifying to you to have me say something, but emotion will make my speaking a difficult task. Also, I have no scientific matter to communicate, and I am unprepared. Since my arrival I have discovered that the special instinct of curiosity is altogether fully developed here. I experienced it almost immediately on my arrival in being interviewed by two active and intelligent representatives of your press, who put to me a series of inquiries of deepest and most profound interest, each of which would require a treatise in reply; and I am afraid I had to dismiss them with scant courtesy. It may satisfy their curiosity if I state briefly some of my general impressions of this country.

Since my arrival I have learned a great many things, more, I think, than ever before in an equal space of time in my life. In England we have always taken a lively interest in America; but I think no Englishman who has not had the good fortune to visit America has any real conception of the activity of the population, the enormous distances which separate the great centers; and least of all do English men understand how identical is the great basis of character on both sides of the Atlantic. An Englishman with whom I have been talking since my arrival says; "I cannot find that I am abroad." The great features of your country are all such as I am familiar with in parts of England and Scotland. Your beautiful Hudson reminds me of a Scotch lake. The marks of glaciation in your hills remind me of those in the Scottish highlands.

THE TRUE AMERICAN.

I had heard of the degeneration of your stock from the English type. I have not perceived it. Some years ago one of your most distinguished men of letters, equally loved and admired in England and America, expressed an opinion which touched English feeling somewhat keenly—that there was a difference between your women and ours after reaching a certain age. He said our English women "ran to flesh." That is his word, not mine. Well, I have studied the aspect of the people that I have met here in steamboats and railway carriages, and I meet with just the same faces, the main difference as to the men being in the way of shaving. Though I should be sorry to use the word which Hawthorne did, yet in respect to stature for fine portly women, I think the average here are fully as great as on the other side. Some people talk of the injurious influence of climate. I have seen no trace of the "North American type." You have among you the virtue which is most notable among savages, that of hospitality. You take us to a bountiful dinner and are not quite satisfied unless we take away with us the plates and spoons. Another feature has impressed itself upon me. I have visited some of your great universities and meet men as well known in the old world as in the new. I find certain differences here. The English universities are the product of Government, yours of private munificence. That among us is almost unknown. The general notion of an Englishman when he gets rich is to found an estate and benefit his family. The general notion of an American when fortunate is to do something for the good of the people and from which benefits shall continue to flow. The latter is the nobler ambition.

AMERICA'S ANTIQUITIES.

It is popularly said abroad that you have no antiquities in America. If you talked about the trumpery of three or four thousand years of history, it is true. But, in the large sense as referring to times before man made his momentary appearance, America is the place to study the antiquities of the globe. The reality of the enormous amount of material here has far surpassed my anticipation. I have studied the collection gathered by Prof. Marsh at New Haven. There is none like it in Europe, not only in extent of time covered, but by reason of its bearing on the problem of evolution; whereas, before this collection was made evolution was a matter of speculative reasoning; it is now a matter of fact and history as much as the monuments of Egypt. In that collection are the facts of the succession of forms and the history of their evolution. All that now remains to be asked is how, and that is a subordinate question. With such matters as this before my mind, you will excuse me if I cannot find thoughts appropriate to this occasion. I would that I might have offered something more worthy, but I hope that your association may do what the British Association is doing—may sow the seeds of scientific inquiry in your cities and villages, whence shall arise a process of natural selection by which those minds best fitted for the task may be led to help on the work in which we are all interested. Again I thank you

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING..... P. REED.. GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1876.
DAILY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum.....$8 00
By Mail, for four months.....2 00
By Mail, for one month.....75
By the week, supplied by Agent in Quarter.....15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers.....$1 75
Clubs of Five.....1 50
Clubs of Ten.....1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

The full address, post-office, county and State also name of Express Office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the DAILY GAZETTE, Daily or Weekly, will upon application be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY AUGUST 28, 1876

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. McELROY, JR., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. McGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. McCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 48½f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 103½

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 111.

SECRETARY of the Treasury MORRILL is much gratified at the manner in which he has succeeded in placing the new four-and-a-half per cent. loan. He has harmonized the several rival banking interests, and induced them to work in concert in the matter. He regards the loan as quite certain to be promptly placed.

THE latest intelligence from the Indian country is to the effect that the Indians are scattering, and the war is likely to be carried into the winter. The Indians show no disposition to stand against the force brought against them, and the result is a probably difficult effort to catch them. It is proposed, however, to press the conflict as much as possible, and end the war for all time.

BOTH the *Commercial* and *Dispatch* have at last come round to the conclusion we expressed several weeks ago that there is not the slightest hope of relief in the freight discrimination matter from the present Congress. They have looked up the record of the Democratic party on the subject and have found it dead against the idea of affording relief in this direction. We urged this exact fact, but not with the *data* they have since discovered,—and were roundly abused, as not being entirely orthodox on the subject.

THERE has been, and is, no disposition on the part of the Exposition management to complain of the business men of Pittsburgh, as regards their displays or lack of attention to our home Exposition. On the contrary it is felt that they have done remarkably well, considering the pressure of the times, and the false and malicious stories circulated by the opposition element. That material after declaring that they would not oppose the Exposition, have strained every nerve to defeat its success. There is, despite all these oppositions, a noble display, better in quality than last year, and vacant spaces are steadily filling up. At this moment, it is relatively more attractive than last year. It is destined to be a grand success.

A LONG and somewhat plausible statement of the situation of affairs in the inside of the BRISTOW intrigue for the Presidential nomination is published. We think the publication unfortunate, whatever the truth in the case may be. At the present, Mr. BRISTOW is rendering good service to the party, and should be allowed to go on with his work undisturbed. If he combined and intrigued for the Presidential nomination, he failed to reach it; and if he did unjustly to President GRANT, he was defeated in his purposes. The administration of President GRANT, while it may be temporarily obscured by designing men, will ultimately be appreciated at its real worth. But there is no need of a battle just now.

THE camp meetings were the feature of of yesterday, the M. E. Churches of the city being generally closed, and the camp grounds quite largely populated. The holding of so many meetings at the same time naturally prevents so large an attendance at any one as has been customary, but the results, it is thought, will be entirely satisfactory. The new meetings have attracted considerable interest, and the grounds are found to be so pleasantly located that the people will be attracted to them in larger numbers from year to year. We are gratified to notice the success attending the first efforts on the new grounds, and hear that their permanent employment for camp meeting uses is assured. At the present, Pittsburgh is well supplied with camp meeting facilities.

EVEN the *Leader*, which has regarded many of the statements about TILDEN, including even the Terre Haute railroad story, as campaign slanders, confesses that it cannot get away with the income tax affidavits. Yet these are not more clear than the Terre Haute affair. The sworn statements of the two parties in that suit agree in this: That TILDEN and others, as Trustees, received the property and franchises of the road in trust for the purpose of reorganizing it. That TILDEN and his compeers held control of the road for fourteen years before they delivered it back to the rightful owners. That during that time he and his associates were in receipt of income from bonds of the road which they held. This much is not in dispute. But TILDEN denies that he was under obligations to return or account for the property put in his care, on the ground that he and others bought in the road as individuals; yet after this they eventually surrendered the property which, according to his claim, they had once bought—a very unlikely proceeding. In the light of this fact we submit the following—if he thus took and kept the road and its bonds, was it not the proper thing to render an account, and at least *seem* to be honest? And in the absence of that, is not the sworn testimony of the authorities of the road at least worthy of some credence?

WHILE one of our city papers thinks the attempt to show that TILDEN is a swindler and perjurer will react in his favor, and help more than hurt, it is evident that a very different impression exists in New York. There a strenuous effort is being made to explain the conflicting character of his two affidavits. The *Herald* makes this effort in that direction: "The brief dispatch from Albany which we print elsewhere makes a pertinent suggestion in connection with the charge that Mr. TILDEN did not give a correct statement of his taxable income in 1862. A lawyer may earn his fees in one year but collect them in a subsequent year. His returns of income will, of course, include not his charges, but his receipts. This very simple consideration may reconcile the apparent discrepancies between Mr. TILDEN'S statement of his income in 1862 and his subsequent statement respecting his legal fees in that year. He could not return his fees as income until they had been paid, and the fact that they were earned in one year and paid in another seems a sufficient answer to the accusation." The misfortune is, that his affidavit in reply to the suit of the St. Louis & Terre Haute Railroad, expressly states that the $20,000 was paid him in the identical year, within which his income tax affidavit declared he received but $7,000. The date of the actual receipts are stated in both cases.

THE comments of the press indicate a total misunderstanding of the real purport of the fraternal arrangement made between the committees of the Methodist churches, North and South. There is no organic union, and it does not necessarily follow that there will be as the result of the paper adopted. Yet the New York *Herald* says: "Methodism has come together again in one strong and powerful body because sectional jealousies are breaking down. This event means political, as well as Christian fraternization. It is the surest sign which has yet been given that the South 'accepts the situation' and that the whole country is once more united in love for the Union. While the sections were estranged in heart and feeling the separation of the churches was a mere consequence of that estrangement. Slavery agitation was only an incident of the division, and the disappearance of slavery in no sense meant reunion." Whatever may be the ultimate outcome of the paper adopted, Methodism has not "come together again" in any organic sense. It is an error also to say that slavery was a mere incident in the separation. It was the controlling cause of the division. The paper adopted does very well as a basis for sentimental remark, and may lead to greater fraternity of feeling; but it has not produced an organic union between the two great branches of Methodism.

WE rarely notice correspondents of other papers who get prematurely "astonished at the course of that old and respectable paper," meaning the GAZETTE; and there is nothing to controvert really, in the statements made in the correspondence of a city paper, except the insinuation that, in some undefinable way, we are opposed to the building of outletting roads. We judge, if certain statements made to us are true, and we have no reason to doubt them, that we are more perfectly and unselfishly in accord with the desire to have the city relieved from the freight discrimination trouble than is the correspondent referred to. There have been several conflicting statements made as to the exact relation the Baltimore & Ohio road will sustain to the Lake Erie, and it is now about time that something definite and reliable were had on that subject. If the Baltimore & Ohio road will not help to build the Lake Erie road, as the remarks under criticism seem to imply, how does it propose "to encourage and protect it?" If Pittsburgh builds a line connecting with other roads at either end, those roads will, of course, prorate with it, as business interest will induce this. What is meant, then, more than this? We really would like to see a definite statement on this question, that will not be changed to suit some new phase of remark that may develop. Let us have the inside facts, and there will be no occasion to be "astonished at the course of that old and respectable paper." It is interested that when a new road is built it shall be just what is claimed for it—a road in the interest of Pittsburgh—and that will not have any discriminations, by private contract or otherwise, in favor of any one man against another.

THE SILVER POLICY.

In the debate which closed the consideration of the silver question in the recent Congress, Mr. FORT made a statement which, accepted as true, should necessitate the prompt re-enactment of a law, monetizing silver, upon about the same basis as it occupied before. He said, referring to the clandestine repeal of the old law, "I do not believe my friend from Iowa ever did know anything about it except what he has stated here; but, sir, if the history of this repeal shall ever be fully written, I fear it will be found that a certain English gentleman, resident of London, was the author of the scheme. I know nothing about the matter of my own knowledge, and do not state it as a fact or in any way vouch for it, but am informed that this representative of our creditors in London came to Washington, spent the winter here, and was in close counsel with the author of this repeal, and in all probability he drew the section of the bill himself. The money lords of London commanded and we in humility and in silence bowed low and obeyed." This is the suggestion of the shameful method whereby a law, of great importance to us was repealed. Yet there are innocent souls that imagine the English have no interest in our affairs, whether monetary or railroad. The fact that an Englishman should visit Washington, and remain in close converse with those who finally manipulated the bill that passed, is evidence that foreign interests were concerned in the result. The artful manner in which the bill was snaked through Congress also indicates its dishonorable character. It was offered as a substitute for another bill that was practically killed, was never read, and was finally and hurriedly passed, the only semblance of debate being a question asked MR. HOOPER, who had the bill in charge, whether the bill affected the coinage of silver, to which answer was returned that it did not. This was a false hood,—but it served to pass the bill. Thus a law was repealed by fraud, by hindering the adoption of another and different measure.

In place of restoring promptly the repealed law, Congress, at its late session, appointed a Commission to take evidence on the following points: *First*, into the change which has taken place in the relative value of gold and silver; the causes thereof, whether permanent or otherwise; the effects thereof upon trade, commerce, finance, and productive interests of the country, and upon the standard value in this and foreign countries. *Second*, into the policy of the restoration of the double standard in this country; and, if restored, what the legal relation between the two coins, silver and gold, should be. *Third*—Into the policy of continuing legal-tender notes concurrently with the metallic standards, and the effects thereof upon the labor, industries, and wealth of the country; and, *Fourth*—Into the best means for providing for facilitating the resumption of specie payments. Such is the dodge to delay the question. Of course the commission will be able to furnish no more information, really, than we now have; but a majority of those appointed are understood to favor the restoration of the old law. We look, therefore, for a favorable report, and the action of Congress remonetizing silver. It is a necessity, as the bonds of our Government were issued at a time when silver was a legal tender, and the Government should at least have the option of paying those bonds in the same description of coin they were originally bought for. But whether this is done, or not, a law surreptitiously repealed, must be restored, no matter what changes silver may have undergone during the time. It stands before us as a wrong that must be righted. This first, and all modifications that may be suggested can be considered afterward.

Since Congress acted on the question, silver has taken an upward turn, owing to several causes. In London it has increased in value 6½ pence an ounce. This makes the standard silver dollar worth ninety cents in gold—the small coins being worth a trifle less. The demand for silver has set in. The banks of Portugal have been allowed to suspend specie payments, because of the silver famine prevailing there—the suspension being to give them time to procure silver. The German demonetization of silver has been arrested—postponed for a time. There is a pause and a partial recovery from the panic in silver. How far this may proceed, it is hard to tell; but it illustrates that silver, at least, is liable to considerable fluctuations in value—an experience that may yet be applied to gold. If, however, Congress held back from restoring silver as money, under the fear that it had lost its value, this will probably be dissipated by the time that body meets again.

A fear has been expressed that should silver become more valuable as currency than greenbacks it will be bought and sold as bullion. We do not share this fear as if the BLAND bill should pass, making it exchangable for greenbacks and *vice versa*, it will equalize the values of the two, operating precisely as though gold and greenbacks were interchangable. We cannot evidently have two forms of active circulating medium bearing different values. This can easily be remedied. A law making the two interchangeable regulates this phase of the affair.

The country has been committed to the policy of silver coinage; and Congress has ordered an amount of subsidiary coinage which will keep the mints busy for at least two years. In the meantime, the laws of the country should be made to conform to the practice. If we issue silver as a circulating medium it should be made a legal tender for debt, at least so far as all debts are concerned which were contracted when silver was so used. It was an exceedingly imprudent matter to secure the repeal of a law which enabled the Government to pay its debts just in accord with its contract. In view of this, no facts that may be developed, in regard to the value of silver, whether favorable or unfavorable, should be allowed to weigh for a moment. We have a great wrong to right, in the first instance. A vast amount was virtually added to our national debt, by the repeal of the silver law,—or the demonetization of silver. This must be remedied. Whether we pay in silver or gold, our right to pay in silver cannot be invalidated. Then the adjustment of silver to currency purposes becomes a subsidary matter that can be readily dealt with. As we understand it, this is the real object of the inquiries to be instituted by the commission under mention. Their inquiries really have no bearing on the restoration of the monetary quality of silver, so much as to its currency qualities. For this purpose the investigation is well enough, but for the other it is of no use whatever.

POLITICAL NOTES.

MR. BLAINE is booked for sixty speeches in the course of the campaign.

ATTORNEY GENERAL TAFT will make two speeches in Ohio about the middle of September.

THE Knoxville (Tenn.) *Chronicle* intimates that the Democrats down that way are calling it "refor-rem."

THE Albany *Times* (Democratic) says: "The Presidential contest has but just opened in this State and Mr. Tilden is already on the defensive." Most true.

JOHN W. BEAR, the Buckeye Blacksmith, leaves for Indiana, to stump the State for Hayes and Wheeler, on Saturday, the anniversary of his seventy-sixth year.

THE Boston *Advertiser* incredulously asks if anyone believes that Wade Hampton can be elected Governor of South Carolina, except by intimidation of the colored voters.

ONE by one the ex-Greeley men fall into the Hayes and Wheeler line. The eccentric but thoroughly honest and capapable ex-Congressman, Hon. J. B. Grinnell, of Iowa, is out for the ticket.

THE Indiana Independents are a plain speaking people. They denounce Tilden as a "corporation thief and railway wrecker," and say he represents the old Tammany regime of New York.

THERE is a marked disposition among the rural Democrats to make John Kelly and John Morrissey lie down together next week in Saratoga. But it is not yet determined which is to be outside.

THE Convention in Ohio that nominated General Tom Ewing for Congress adopted resolutions endorsing the St. Louis platform "as understood by the Democrats of Ohio, and interpreted by the candidates for President and Vice President. Where is Nasby?

THIS is the way the Republicans of Indiana sing about their candidate for Governor, Ben. Harrison:

Hurrah for Little Ben—
Hurrah! hurrah! they cry;
For all his pains he'll dust Blue Jeans,
And hang him out to dry.

WHEN Thomas Hendricks gives a note for ninety days, he never dates it. He doesn't believe in dates. He thinks it better to slide gradually along toward payment, raising no false hopes in the breast of his creditor. And it is pleasant to reflect that the ninety days are always yet to come.

THE New York *Evening Post*, in reviewing the first stage of the Presidential canvas, says: "The Republican party, considered in a national aspect, have thus far decidedly the advantage. The nomination of Hayes and Wheeler revived everywhere the better and more enduring qualities of the party."

POLITICS are beginning to warm up in Illinois. We read of one gentleman's speech: "The speaker absolutely flayed the Democracy; tore them into strips, at it were; knocked out their underpinning, and left them hair-hung and breeze-shaken. His speech was red hot, and he received the heartiest applause."

AT Rochester, the other evening, Gov. Noyes happily hit off the cry of "bloody shirt" by saying: "Well, gentlemen, it was no disgrace to Rutherford B. Hayes to wear the bloody shirt when the rebel bullets went crushing through his flesh and bone and a broken arm hung by his side, as he led his brave boys on."

THE Montpelier correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* writes of the canvass last week in Vermont: "The past six days has witnessed one of the liveliest epochs in the political history of Vermont. In every section of the State the Republicans have been doing yoemen's duty for the advancement of the cause, and with a determination to show the rest of the States that Vermont will be the banner State as regards a percentage of increase in Republican votes. Men who for years have never gone near the polls to exercise their right of suffrage propose to go not only themselves this year, but if they have sons who are entitled to vote they propose to see that they do their duty in the pending fight."

How She Wanted It to Pass Off.

"We want a grand and *recherche* affair," said an avenue lady to her husband the other evening, in speaking of a coming church festival, "a high-toned, stylish time that will attract attention."

"Yes," said the husband," "but what do you mean by *recherche*, high-toned, and all that?"

"Why," replied she, "I mean that we want it to go off fashionably, stylishly, and with a great bustle, you know."

The husband smiled as he observed that he had no doubt there would be "bustle" enough on the occasion, though for himself he could hardly approve of such "wire-pulling" in a church.

LISTS OF LICENSES
AND
TRANSFERS OF LICENSES
TO
SELL LIQUORS
IN
ALLEGHENY COUNTY,
GRANTED BY THE
COUNTY TREASURER,
In August Term, 1876.

WHOLESALE.

Apple John, Carson street, Thirty-fourth ward, Pittsburgh.....$ 92
Guggenheimer & Co., 13 Diamond street, Third ward, Pittsburgh..... 75
Keller Victor, Frankstown avenue, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, from J. C. Rothe..... 5
Lindsey Albert, Butler street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh..... 92

RETAIL.

Alstadt George, 9 Diamond street, First ward, Pittsburgh, from M. Schmidt. $ 5
Ackerman John, 98 Sixteenth street, Twenty-eighth ward, Pittsburgh, from H. Wagner..... 5
Augustine Mary, Butler Pike, Millvale, from C. Walker..... 5
Auchenbach C. C., stock yards, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh..... 42
Alstadt C. F., 36 Market street, First ward, Pittsburgh..... 38
Bauman B., Pennsylvania avenue, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh, from J. Hines..... 5
Bracken John, 265 Lacock street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, from C. Hendrick..... 5
Balmer Chas., Penn avenue, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh, from C. Kaufman.. 5
Bittner F., 81 Liberty street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, from J. E. Bitner.. 5
Burry Wm. C., 85 Centre avenue, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, from W. A. Richardson..... 5
Bellstein Chas., 202 Ohio street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, from G. Gothart... 5
Bollman Mrs. B., 51 East street, Third ward, Allegheny, from G. P. Bellstein..... 5
Buhl C., 152 Spring Garden avenue, Seventh ward, Allegheny, from H. Weckelsen..... 5
Bradshaw O., 136 Water street, Second ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Bopp Jacob, 50 Second street, Third ward, Allegheny..... 42
Bell Andrew, Clark street, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh..... 38
Clark Wm., stock yards, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh, from J. W. Clark. 5
Cavanaugh Mat, 32 Water street, First ward, Pittsburgh, from T. Durken..... 5
Cavenaugh Thomas, 17 Penn avenue, First ward, Pittsburgh, from P. McDonough..... 5
Crosier Emma, 5 Wylie avenue, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Carell Michael, Fifth avenue, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Cella Louis Jr., Atwood street, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh..... 42
Comer Wm., 130 Webster street, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh..... 38
Daleth Nich., 62 East street, Third ward, Allegheny, from H. Pfau..... 5
Dailey T. E., 130 Third avenue, Second ward, Pittsburgh, from C. P. Harnick..... 5
Delaney John, 863 Penn avenue, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, from H. McKelvy..... 5
Cruzy John, 12 Liberty street, First ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Deckenbach Cath., 73 Diamond street, Third ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Dougherty Mrs. M., 157 Webster avenue, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Davis Cath., 115 Grant street, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Deaker Mrs. E., 437 Liberty street, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Durkin Thomas, 32 Water street, First ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Devine Thomas, 21 Penn street, First ward, Pittsburgh..... 42
Denver John, 1 High street, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh..... 42
Dean James, Eleventh street, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh..... 38
Dunn J. A., 289 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny..... 38
Donough Patrick, 12 Penn avenue, First ward, Pittsburgh..... 38
Einstein & Co., 144 Smithfield street, Third ward, Pittsburgh, from J. Wagner..... 5
Edlefson Jno., 653 Penn avenue, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh, from H. Heiner..... 5
Eisenhaner C., 39 East street, Third ward, Allegheny, from C. Fath..... 5
Eardley Geo., 2523 Carson street, Twenty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh, from J. Edwards..... 5
Euler Jno., Fifth avenue, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Ewing Geo., 433 Penn avenue, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Engelking Mrs. R., 1321 Carson street, Twenty-eighth ward, Pittsburgh..... 38
Evans Jno., 588 Soho street, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh..... 38
Froelich Chris., 17 Diamond, Third ward, Pittsburgh, from J. Wilhelm.. 5
Frishkorne, Mrs. J., 445 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny..... 46
Ferry Jas., Tunnel street, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh..... 38
Greeny Cath., Station street, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, from C. Plant..... 5
Gucker Fred., 117 Chestnut street, Third ward, Allegheny, from T. Durken.. 5
Getz Ann, 33 Spring Garden avenue Seventh ward, Allegheny, from J. Hock..... 5
Gibson Jos., Butler road, Shaler township, from F. Snowder..... 5
Gotthart Geo., 117 Chestnut street, Third ward, Allegheny..... 46
Godde Peter, Center avenue, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh..... 42
Gerst Mrs. M., 63 Cedar avenue, Third ward, Allegheny..... 42
Grace S. H., Railroad street, South Versailles..... 42
Ganwish Jno., Forty-sixth street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh..... 38
Guggenheimer & Co., 13 Diamond, Third ward, Pittsburgh..... 38
Gotthardt Geo., 141 Chestnut street, Third ward, Allegheny..... 38
Gruber Michael, 204 Spring Garden avenue, Seventh ward, Allegheny.. 32
Harber B., 91 North avenue, Third ward, Allegheny, from B Schafer.. 5
Haney Cath., 66 Liberty street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, from J. Snyder..... 5
Hartung Jno., 262 Spring Garden avenue, Seventh ward, Allegheny, from C. Hassett..... 5
Hammel Jno. M., 1207 Carson street, Twenty-eighth ward, Pittsburgh, from J. Roth..... 5
Hammel Fred., Eleventh street, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh, from J. Hamm..... 5
Huber Peter, Willow street, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh, from B. Wolf..... 5
Harrison G. W., Township Road, North Versailles..... 46
Heinerly Hy., Broad street, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Hochschwender George, 52 Smithfield street, Second ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Hang E., Spring Garden avenue, Reserve township..... 42
Heinz Jno., 19 Centre avenue, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh..... 38
Hassert Chas., 249 Spring Garden avenue, Seventh ward, Allegheny..... 38
Hogan Thos., Penn avenue, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh..... 38
Henniman Jas., 83 Liberty street, Fourth ward, Allegheny..... 38
House Henry, Saw Mill Run, Thirty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Jaggi Anna, 93 Spring Garden avenue, Seventh ward, Allegheny..... 42
Kunkle Conrad, 127 Chestnut street, Third ward, Allegheny, from P. Kunkle..... 5
Kunkle Phillip, 178 Fulton street, Sixth ward, Allegheny, from C. Kunkle.... 5
Keller Victor, Frankstown avenue, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, from J. C. Rothe..... 5
Kunkle Philip, 127 Chesthut street, Third ward, Allegheny, from L. Zeltham..... 5
Kreye Adam, 223 Main street, Eighth ward, Allegheny, from P. Kunkle..... 5
Kunkle Philip, 223 Main street, Eighth ward, Allegheny, from M. Wagoner. 5
Kurth Eliz, German street, Thirty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Kilmer George, Main street, Thirty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Kraft Frederick, 201 Center avenue, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh..... 42
Kiphen William, 73 Twelfth street, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh..... 42
Koletka John, 63 Fourteenth street, Twenty-eighth ward, Pittsburgh..... 38
Kittner Charles, 160 Liberty street, Third ward, Pittsburgh..... 38
Lofink John, 945 Penn avenue, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, from J. Gotthardt..... 5
Loeffler W., 100 Wilkins street, Ninth ward, Allegheny, from T. Birmingham..... 5
Ludwig L., 1008 Penn street, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, from C. Ludwig.... 5
Lang Cath., 116 Washington street, Sixth ward, Allegheny..... 46
Loskin Frank, 559 Fifth avenue, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Littell Jas., Torrens street, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Lindsey Albert, Butler street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Logue Patrick, Second avenue, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh..... 42
Miller Geo., Perrysville road, Reserve township, from C. Froelich..... 5
Montgomery J. M., Third avenue, Second ward, Pittsburgh, from J. J. Speck..... 5
Miller Wm., 901 Penn avenue, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, from A. Voeller... 5
Miller John, 143 Penn avenue, Fifth ward, Allegheny, from J. Schneider. 5
Montague James, Fifth avenue, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh, from D. Williams..... 5
Mann C. A., 118 Smithfield street, Third ward, Pittsburgh, from T. Mann..... 5
Mole Josh., 9 Diamond street, First ward, Pittsburgh, from G. Alstodt..... 5
Meriner S., 5 Wylie avenue, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, from E. Crosier..... 5
Murray P. W., 116 Fifth avenue, First ward, McKeesport, from J. F. Wolf 5
Mellon Thomas, 46 Liberty avenue, First ward, from W. Printy..... 5
Miller D., 105 Water street, First ward, Pittsburgh, from H. Dryfoos..... 5
Miller W., Castle Shannon, Baldwin township..... 46
Meyer G., 227 Ohio street, Third ward, Allegheny..... 46
Meyer John, Frankstown avenue, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Moore C. A., 36 West Diamond, First ward, Allegheny..... 46
Morrow Patrick, 332 Second avenue, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Mary Anton, 450 Marion street, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Moon Richard, 73 Washington street, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh..... 42
Marquis B. F., 87 Second avenue, Second ward, Pittsburgh..... 38
Molamphy Patrick, 1068 Penn avenue, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh..... 38
McKeefry Thomas, Forbes street, Fourteenth ward, from J. Weis..... 5
McNally Thomas, Fifth street, Second ward, McKeesport, from M. A. French..... 5
McPetrick Jas., 80 Fulton street, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, from G. Phillips... 5
McMineman R., Federal street, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
McCafferty M. C., Butler street, Eighteenth ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
McMahon Jno., Butler street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
McIntosh Lydia, 6 McClure avenue, Eleventh ward, Allegheny..... 38
McAluney Michael, 437 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny..... 38
McGhee Patrick, 515 Penn avenue, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh..... 38
Neubert Geo., 4040 Penn avenue, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Neff Chas., Centre street, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh..... 38
O'Keep Jerry, 321 Second avenue, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
O'Conner John, 650 Penn avenue, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh..... 42
Pfau Henry, 62 East street, Third ward, Allegheny, from J. D. Helmers.... 5
Patterson T. A., Twenty-seventh street, Third ward, Allegheny, from J. S. Coney..... 5
Padrikowsky Paul, 27 First street, Twenty-fourth ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Peters John, 206 East street, Seventh ward, Allegheny..... 46
Printy William, 2 Fourth avenue, First ward, Pittsburgh..... 42
Paulins John, German street, Thirty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh..... 38
Phillips, Joseph, 22 Main street, Fourth ward, Allegheny..... 38
Pittmyer George, Frankstown avenue Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, from J. Meyer..... 5
Rabe M, 167 Fifth avenue, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, from J. Quinn..... 5
Rodgers Ira, 2102 Carson street, Twenty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh, from H. Zodel..... 5
Roth Jacob, 1221 Carson street, Twenty-eighth ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Ross Charles, 177 Grant street, Third ward, Pittsburgh..... 42
Rosignol Philip, 1210 Washington street, Twenty-eighth ward, Pittsburgh..... 38
Schmitt Adam, Lincoln avenue, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh, from W. Schwer..... 5
Schneider Jacob, Washington avenue, Thirty-first ward, Pittsburgh, from W. Stroebel..... 5
Smith Geo., 591 Ohio street, Eighth ward, Allegheny, from J. Miller..... 5
Stalder E., 248 Ohio street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, from J. Kunz..... 5
Sarekherdt Jno., 93 Third street, Third ward, Allegheny, from J. G. Wuernly. 5
Schanzenbach C., 459 Fifth avenue, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, from P. Schanzenbach..... 5
Speck J. J., Third avenue, Second ward, Pittsburgh, from T. F. Chaffaut & Co..... 5
Stockman Fred, 2 Chestnut street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, from H. C. Neddermyer..... 5
Sorg Mrs. D., 1417 Carson street, Twenty-eighth ward, Pittsburgh, from J. Sorg..... 5
Snyder W. H., 107½ Ohio street, Third ward, Allegheny, from R. S. Moffit... 5
Schlesinger B., 11 Smithfield street, Second ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Schmitt Geo., Springhill, Seventh ward, Allegheny..... 46
Smith M., 292 Western avenue, Fifth ward, Allegheny..... 46
Simmons P. W., 27 High street, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh..... 42
Sharp Henry, 31 Nineteenth street, Twenty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh..... 42
Stattech George, 99 Rebecca street, Fifth ward, Allegheny..... 42
Smith John D., 1726 Carson street, Twenty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh..... 42
Seewald Chris., 333 Carson street, Thirtieth ward, Pittsburgh..... 38
Seitz George, Homewood avenue, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh..... 3
Sullivan Margaret, 240 Arch street, Second ward, Allegheny..... 3
Vonderlin M. Castle Shannon, Baldwin, from W. Miller..... 5
Voglly Victor, Ella street, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Wilhelm John, 3 Diamond, First ward, Pittsburgh, from J. Lofink..... 5
Withhauer, 132 Smithfield street, Third ward, Pittsburgh, from A. Withhauer..... 5
Wilhelm Casper, 36 East street, Third ward, Allegheny, from M. Treas..... 5
Wildman Anton, 387 Ohio street, Eighth ward, Allegheny, from F. Gucker..... 5
Willig Charles, 486 Penn avenue, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, from C. Harch..... 5
Watson S. H., Penn avenue, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh, from M. Diehl..... 5
Wagner Mary, 223 Main street, Eighth ward, Allegheny, from C. Wagner.. 5
Wembrer George, Carson street, Thirty-fourth ward, Pittsburgh, from J. Reisbeck..... 5
Winkleman C., Fifth street, First ward, McKeesport..... 46
Winzel & Porter, 110 Smithfield street, Third ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Williams N., 58 Market street, First ward, Pittsburgh..... 46
Woods Robert, 235 Federal street, Second ward, Allegheny..... 46
White J., 432 Penn street, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh..... 38
Yerkeson F., river road, Chartiers twp. 38
Yeihan L., 127 Chestnut street, Third ward, Allegheny, from P. Kunkel... 5

Homely Maxims for Hard Times.

Take care of the pennies. Look well to your spending. No matter what comes in, if more goes out you will be always poor. The art is not in making money, but in keeping it. Little expenses, like mice in a barn, when they are many, make a great waste. Hair by hair heads get bald; straw by straw the thatch goes off the cottage, and drop by drop the rain comes into the chamber. A barrel is soon empty, if the tap leaks but a drop a minute. When you mean to save, begin with your mouth; many thieves pass down the red lane. The ale jug is a great waster. In all other things keep within compass. Never stretch your leg further than your blanket will reach, or you will soon be cold. In clothes choose suitable and lasting stuff, and not tawdry fineries. To be warm is the main thing, never mind the looks. A fool may make money, but it needs a wise man to spend it. Remember it is easier to build two chimneys than to keep one going. If you give all to back and board, there is nothing left for the savings bank. Fare hard and work hard when you are young, and you will have a chance to rest when you are old.

A Financial Drink.

"Do you take trade dollars at par?" asked a stranger of a barkeeper in a Main street saloon this morning. "Certainly, take anything," replied the accommodating tumbler slinger. "Well, then, give me some whiskey," said the stranger. The barkeeper set out the bottle and glass and the stranger poured out and swallowed his drink and started for the door. "Hold on, there; where's that trade dollar?" said the barkeeper. "Oh, I haven't got any trade dollar," replied the stranger, "I only asked you if you took them at par for information." A shade of sadness stole over the barkeeper's face as he discovered that somebody had borrowed the pick-handle he keeps under the bar for such emergencies; and the soda-water bottle that swished through the air only came within about six feet of where the stranger had stood the moment before.

Pride in Work.

Of that religiousness of work on which we would insist, Caleb Garth had a profound sense when he said: "You must be sure of two things. You must love your work, and not be always looking over the edge of it, wanting your play to begin. And the other is, you must not be ashamed of your work, and think it would be more honorable to you to be doing something else. You must have a pride in your work and in learning to do it well, and not be always saying, there's this, and there's that; if I had this or that to do, I might make something of it. No matter what a man is, I wouldn't give a sixpence for him, whether he was the Prime Minister or the rick thatcher, if he didn't do well what h undertook to do."

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRUMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMM

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. E. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and Drafts issued. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and remittances.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 28, 1876.

The week closed without any special change in our home market. An almost total lack of sympathy with the Eastern panic, resulting from the coal combination collapse, is observable in this market. Our people are only slightly involved, and that on the favorable side. No particular changes were reported in the local money market Saturday. The supply of money is abundant for all purposes—speculative or otherwise—and borrowers experience no trouble in obtaining all the accommodations they desire. The great difficulty is in presenting the right kind of securities—the bankers are pursuing the protective policy. The demand for money on speculative account is moderate, as the great majority of operators are not disposed to engage in transactions beyond their private means. The inquiry from the mercantile branch of trade is comparatively light—collections are reported to be gradually improving, and the requirements of merchants are not so urgent. The movement of currency to the country continues fair.

Trade in general shows signs of gradual improvement, and merchants generally report a quite liberal arrival of orders. All are hopeful that an active fall business will be enjoyed, especially as they have ample stocks, which have been placed at satisfactory figures.

There are many facts which show that it needs only a return of confidence among the people to set the wheels of trade and commerce moving slowly, it is true, but with a gradually increasing force. Nearly all classes of the people have been economizing closely since the panic of '73, and the amount of capital saved thereby and debts liquidated is truly immense. The brokers know more about this matter of saving than any other class of the business public. One of them reports up to and during last year scores of thousands of dollars were invested by our smaller dealers and others who would now be suspected of having any surplus funds, be suspected of having any surplus funds, in city, country, and other lands. Men doing business in basements and small shops would come in and invest their $500 or $1,000, and few days away till business begins to revive. When that time comes these bonds will come out from their hiding places and find their way into the hands of capitalists, who will be glad to get securities that will pay them something above 2 to 3 per cent., while the money paid to small holders will seek the channels of active business. The aggregate will be found ample to give a healthy stimulus to all departments of trade. Is it not likely that to men of smaller means the public must look for the revival of the trade rather than the capitalists? They become proverbially cautious and are as a whole unwilling to hazard their large fortunes where there is any possible chance of loss; while those of some but more slender means know almost by instinct when the tide turns and courageously take advantage of it so that in turn they may become the controlling merchants, manufacturers, and capitalists of the country.

—These cool, crisp mornings and evenings must bring to a speedy conclusion the season at the watering places, and send back to the city a little army of absentees. Already commercial circles are beginning to feel the increasing activity which early autumn never fails to bring with it. This is noticeable more especially among the dry goods merchants, who in almost all branches are now quite busy filling orders from nearly every section of the country. Other trades are also beginning to show some recovery from the listlessness that has prevailed throughout nearly the whole summer; the prospect is, therefore, that from now well on to the end of the year a satisfactory amount of business will be transacted in all directions. It may also be added that the distraction of the Presidential election year promises to be fewer this autumn than at any time heretofore, for the sufficient reason that the politicians, like many other classes of people, are short of funds, and unable, hence, to draw off as many people as heretofore to mass meetings, etc. This will insure a comparatively quiet campaign, and permit trade to flow on in its regular channels undisturbed by side issues.—*New York Daily Bulletin.*

—Although the last has been a hard year for us, it was a year when we reduced our expenditures even more than the year before. During the year ending June 30, 1876, we exported thirty millions less specie and bullion than during the preceding twelvemonth, and the balance of trade was more in our favor than for many years. The year before our imports exceeded exports by nearly twenty millions. Last year our exports were almost eighty millions more than our imports—a difference of almost a hundred millions. When we begin to send abroad so much greater values of produce and manufactured goods than we import, and send beyond our borders less and less of our product of the precious metals, we are moving toward resumption. The figures show that the country has been economical even beyond necessity.

—European reports continue to give almost unexceptionally satisfactory accounts of the progress of harvesting operations. In England and throughout the continent the weather has been favorable for securing the grain crops in good condition; and, for the most part, the prospects of yield are well up to the average. France has harvested a fine crop of wheat, in splendid condition. Germany has an average yield of wheat; and the same appears to be true of South Russia; but the German rye crop is likely to turn out light; and there is some doubt about the result of the Hungarian maize crop. Wheat, however, the world over, appears to have done well.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth ave., furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	111	5-20's 1868-coupons	119½
U. S. 6's 1881, coupons	119½	10-40's	116
" 1865	114	Currency 6's	126½
" 1865 new	114½	New 5 per cents	113½
5-20's 1867	117½	4-40's coupons	1 9½

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	116	Ohio & Mississippi	11¾
Erie	11½	Union Pacific	62
I. C.	88	Toledo & Wabash	13
C. C. & I. C.	8½	Harlem	137
St. Paul	33¾	Adams Express	119½
Do. Pref	67½	American Express	61
Michigan Southern	90	U. S. Express	62½
Do. Central	79¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	85½
Northwestern com	38¾	Quicksilver	39½
Do. Pref	61½	Fort Wayne	102¾
Rock Island	108½	Hannibal & St. Jo.	10
Cleve. & Pitts	92½	Iron Mountain	18
Pacific Mail	29½	Iron Mountain pref	
Western Union	80½		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (8)	67	Cen. Trans (A)	44
Reading (8)	67½	Empire do. (—)	—
U. Cos. of N. J. (A)	138	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (B)	101½
Cent Creek (A)	98	C. & N. W. R. (B)	78
Lehigh Valley (B)	84	N. Pacific bonds (B)	—

NEW YORK, August 28, 1876.

Money closed easy at 1½ on call. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $300,000. The customs receipts were $44,000. The clearings were $27,000,000. Sterling was dull at 487@489. Gold opened and closed at 111, with sales in the interim at 111¼. The borrowing rates were ½, 1, 1½, and 2 per cent. Loans were also made flat.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, increase,	$1,104,000	
Specie, increase,	1,073,100	
Legal tenders, decrease,	645,300	
Deposits, increase,	526,300	
Circulation, decrease,	742,000	
Reserve, increase,	266,725	

Government bonds opened weak, in sympathy with the London market, where prices went down on the announcement that the first call for redemption will be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury on September 1. The market closed easier and lower. Railroad bonds were higher in some cases this afternoon. Northwest consolidated, gold coupons advanced to 93¼, and closed at that price bid. Union Pacific firsts rose to 106¼. The remainder of the list was strong. State bonds were quiet and prices nominal.

The week, after unusually active and exciting events, closed comparatively quiet. Although railway shares have been active and feverish, yet there was a marked absence of the excitement and violent fluctuations that have made the last three days memorable, and there was an undertone of firmness that is likely to be more fully developed before many days have passed. During the first hour and a half of the stock market the business was quite active and the changes frequent. The opening prices were ½ to 1 per cent. higher than last night's final figures, and during the first half hour prices advanced ¼ to 2 per cent. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western leading. This was succeeded by a decline of ½ to ¾, the latter Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and Michigan Central. This decline was over by noon, when prices tended to rise over by noon, when prices tended cline was over by noon, when prices tended upward again to the extent of ½ to 1 per cent. In final dealings the market was strong and higher. In the entire list there was an advance of ¼ to 1¼ per cent. from the lowest point of the afternoon. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western advanced 1¼, Lackawanna & Hudson Canal to 86, New Jersey Central to 40½, Morris & Essex to 95, Michigan Central to 39½, Western Union to 69½, Pacific Mail to 29½, Rock Island to 109½, and Lake Shore to 83½. The market closed active and steady. The transactions aggregated 164,000 shares, of which 9,000 were Erie, 21,000 Lake Shore, 14,000 Rock Island, 35,000 Pacific Mail, 7,500 St. Pauls, 39,000 Western Union, 38,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 16,500 New Jersey Central, and 9,600 Michigan Central.

Government.—United States Coupons 1881, 119½; 5-20s '65, 113½; do. new, 114½; do. '67, 114½; do. '68, 120½; new 5s, 115½; 10-40s, 116; coupons 119½; currency 6s, 126½.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 48; do. new, 48; Virginia new, 25; do. old, 26; Missouri 6s, 106½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 69½; Quicksilver, 13; do. preferred, 15; Pacific Mail, 29½; Mariposa, 6; do. preferred, 6½; Adams Express, 119; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 85½; American Express, 60; United States Express, 64½; New York Central, 106; Erie, 11½; do. preferred, 15; Harlem, 137½; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 39½; Panama, 26; Union Pacific, 62; Lake Shore, 83; Illinois Central, 88; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91½; Northwestern common, 37½; do. preferred, 61½; C. C. C. & I., 8½; New Jersey Central, 40½; Rock Island, 108½; St. Paul, 33½; do. preferred, 63½; Toledo & Wabash, 2; do. preferred, 2; Fort Wayne, 101; Terre Haute, 102; do. preferred, 113; Chicago & Alton, 98; do. preferred, 103; Ohio & Mississippi, 11; Delaware & Lackawanna, 84; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 17½; Missouri Pacific, 24; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 14; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 111; Central Pacific, 111; Union Pacific, 106½; Union Pacific land grant, 105½; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 90½.

LONDON, August 26—5 P. M.—Consols: 96 3-16; 5-20s '65, 105½; do. '67, 108½; 10-40s, 107; new 5s, 107; New York Central, 97; Erie, 10½; do. preferred, 18.

PARIS, August 26.—Rentes 106f 40c.

FRANKFORT, August 26.—United States new 5s, 103¾.

BERLIN, August 26.—The specie in the Imperial Bank of Germany decreased 611,000 marks the past week.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARK

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 26, 1876.

The merchandise markets continue rather quiet and business is restricted to immediate wants in nearly every line. Values have not fluctuated of late but there is an absence of speculation or desire to transact business except at some further concessions. The unusually small stocks of manufactured goods, both in first and second hands, leads to a more feeling for the future, and some of our merchants and manufacturers, have hopes of a fair fall and winter trade.

APPLES—The supply although not large is in excess of the demand, and prices are to better. Ticed $1.25@ bbl.

BERRIES—In light supply but the inquiry is light and prices unchanged; 30@35¢ bucket.

BUTTER—There is a continued fair demand for fine Butter and prices are quoted firmly as follows: Ippawa tubs, 20@22¢; do. in choice solid packed, in firkins and tubs, 20@22c; do. roll, 22@25c; Creamery Butter, 28 for solid packed, and 30c for roll.

BROOM CORN—No. 1 hurl, 8@9; No. 2 do, 7@7½; choice brush that will work up, 6@6½; do. covers, 6@6½; do. covers and binding, 5½; inferior straw, crooked, 3@4.

CHEESE—Is reported quiet, the hot weather and abundance of fresh fruits and vegetables having apparently curtailed the demand, but prices are still maintained; Prime Ohio Factory, 8@8½ to the trade, and 9@9¼ in a jobbing way.

EGGS—There is rather more inquiry for fresh stock and the market is firmer but unchanged; quotat le at 17@17½c.

FLOUR—Dealers generally report the market quiet; that while there is a very fair local demand for good reliable brands, prices have un'ergone no recent change. Some new flour has commenced to arrive, but dealers generally are not inclined to handle it, being apprehensive that it might not turn out well. We continue former quotations:

Red winter wheat flours	$ bbl. 50 @ bbl.
Amber wheat flours	5,00@7,50 "
Spring wheat flours	5,75@6,25 "
Patent process and fancy white wheat	8,50@9,50 "
Rye flour	4,50@4,75 "

GROCERIES—There is a fair degree of activity in grocery circles, but the leading staples present no new features deserving of notice. There has been no important change in values for several days.

RICE.

Carolina	6¼@7½	Louisiana	6¼@6¾

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12¾	Standard B	11¾a
Crushed	12¾a	Standard Ex C	11¾a
Granulated	12¾a	Ref. Yellow	9¼@10¾
Powdered	12¾a	N. O. new crop	8¾a 9¾
Standard A	11¾a		

SYRUPS.

Choice	45	Fair	35 @ 38
Prime	40	Dark	30

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	62	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	60a5

TEAS.

Young Hyson	35a50	Imperial	40a55
Gunpowder	45a50	Oolong	33a55
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35a75

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23	Rio (8 pkgs)	26
Prime Rio	21¾@22	R Rio (loose)	21¾
Good Rio	20 @ 21	Roasted Java	30
Old Gov Java	32		

GRAIN—The Grain business is improving somewhat, although it is still behind what it usually is and should be at this particular time. Wheat is in fair demand and steadily unchanged; No. 1 red winter, $1,10@1,10; No. 1 amber, $1,15@1,20. The Oat market continues firm, with a supply scarcely equal to the demand, prices are firm, with sales reported at 35@36c on track, for white. Corn—not much call for it; Ear, on track, 50@52c; Shelled, 53@55. Rye quoted at 70@75c, and quiet. There is no movement in Barley as yet in our market.

HAY—The market continues dull, and with liberal offerings prices are weak, but without quotable change. New crop, loose, from country wagons, $14@16 according to quality. Baled $12@14 on track.

MILL FEED—The arrivals recently have been small, but the supply still appears to be equal to the demand, which is light. Bran quoted a $11@12 per ton; seconds and shipstuffs, $14@15; middlings and chopped feed, $16@20.

OILS—Extra winter lard oil, 95¢; current make, 85¢; No. 1, 78; No. 2, 65. J. V. Lewis & Co.'s brand of winter Miners oil from Sperm put on sale, 90 cents, 60 gallons. Summer make lower and not in demand. As soon as cool weather approaches winter strained oils of all descriptions will command higher prices. Linseed oil firmer at 55@58. Carbon higher, and now quoted at 18¾@19c.

PEACHES—$1.25@1.50 per box.

PLUMS—Quotable at $6@7 per stand of two bushels.

POTATOES—Irish quoted at 40@50c ⅌ bushel. Sweets unchanged at $1@1.50 per bbl for Baltimore, and $@3.50 for Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—The demand keeps up well, with no change in prices. The decline in Chicago since July 1st, has been $2 ⅌ bbl on pork; $@.75c ⅌ per 100 lbs on lard, and 1@2½c on meats; however, as summer cutters are now holding, except those who have been working on dried meats, it is thought that prices of the raw material will not recede much further before the opening of the next packing season.

Hams—Ex S C ⅌ lb	—	Mess Pork ⅌ bbl	$26,00
Do. Canvassed	15¾	Short Cut Do	26,00
Shoulders Ex S. C	—	Lard, prime leaf, tes	12
Do. Canvassed	10½	Lard, Ref for num	12¾
B'fast Bacon S. C	—	mer use—in tres	12¾
Do. Canvassed	14½	Do. " kgs	13¾
Dried beef	13	Do. " ½bls	13¾
Do. Canvassed	16	Do. 3 ⅌ caddies	14¾
Beef Tongues S. C	—	Do. 5 ⅌ do	14¾
Do. Canvassed	16	Do. 5 ⅌ do	14¾
Bacon Shoulders	8¾	Do. 10 ⅌ do	14¾
Clear Sides	12¾	Ham Sausage	—
Clear Sides	12	Ham Sausage	—

RAGS—Steady at 2½@ 3 ⅌ for good country mixed.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is weak and lower; quotable at $2.15@2.25 ⅌ bu; Clover seed nominal at $6,00 @.

No Flax Seed offering.

TALLOW—Drill No. 1 city rendered 8a9¢; do, country, 7a7½c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 26, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the aggregate receipts for the week, as well as those of preceding week also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	422 cars.	407 cars.
Hogs	87 "	107 "
Sheep	3,109 "	75 "
Total	511 "	589 "

CATTLE.

Of the 422 cars reported for the past week, 237 cars were through and 185 cars local, against 208 cars of through, and 199 cars of local last week. Sales, 3,155 head.

The supply, although an average one, was a little short of that of last week in point of numbers and the difference in quality was still greater, the largest proportion of the offerings consisting of common rough stock, for which the demand was comparatively light and prices were quoted 10a20c ⅌ cwt lower for better grades. Prime shipping grades, of which the offerings were small, sold readily at full last week's prices; in some instances a slight advance was established, and there is reason to believe that some of the latter that were on sale could have been disposed of. The number purchased on Philadelphia and New York account was rather larger than usual, while the purchases by country dealers was comparatively light, and this accounts for the fact that prime shipping cattle sold much more readily than the lower grades, as there was more inquiry for the former than the latter, and moreover, the supply consisted largely of common, rough cattle.

In regard to the course of the market during this fall and winter there is a diversity of views. Some operators appear to be impressed with the belief that the ma ket has about touched hard pan, while others, equally as well informed and whose views are entitled to fully as much consideration, predict that prices during the time in question are destined to rule still lower. It is pretty generally conceded, we understand, that a great many good cattle are being held back, owners being unwilling to accept current rates, and when they are forwarded to points of distribution there is a possibility if not a probability, that prices may rule lower than than they are at the present time.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 1,450a1,500 steers	5,20a5,35
Good 1,200a1,300 steers	4,75a5,00
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers	4,00a4,50
Stockers, according to quality	3,00a3,75
Bulls, Cows and Stags	2,50a3,00
Texas cattle	2,50a3,25

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The run this week has been larger, and with an increased supply and scarcely an average demand, the market opened dull, dragged all the way through and closes with prices from 25 to 50c ⅌ cwt lower as compared with last week. The great proportion of the offerings were common in point of quality, and while the ease the market was worse for this grade than good stock, and the decline was greater on the former than the latter. The great proportion of the offerings have been rather common for some time past; why it is we cannot say, unless growers are holding back their best sheep in hopes after awhile of realizing better prices. Salesmen all agree in reporting the market as having been an exceedingly hard one this week for common and scalawag stock, as the supply was largely in excess of the demand; prime fat sheep always sell more readily than common, and that, too, at relatively better prices, and this was the case this week. Scalawags were more difficult to sell at $1,50@2 per head than good fat stock at 5c ⅌ lb.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 84@90 lbs	5,00a5,10
Good 80@90 lbs	4,80a4,90
Good 75@80 lbs	4,25a4,50
Fair 70@75 lbs	3,75a4,00
Common 70@75 lbs	3,00a3,50
Indianas, according to quality	3,00a5,00
Lambs, 60@80 lbs	4,00a4,50

HOGS.

The market has been moderately active all week, and with a supply just about equal to the demand, there has not been much change in prices. To-day there was nothing left unsold; good light weights were wanted for shipment to New York and Baltimore, while heavy Philadelphia hogs were dull, as the demand for shipment to that point was light. But for the very light receipts, prices could not have been maintained this week, as the hot weather which prevailed during the week, as the hot weather which prevailed during the week, as the hot weather which prevailed during the

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are rising, followed by falling barometer, cool north to east winds, shifting to warmer, southeasterly, and generally clear weather.

Iron City College.

Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, now 12[illegible] Address, Students received at any time. Principal. [illegible]or circulars J. C. Smith, A. M., Principal.

The Temperance Folks

A number of ladies belonging to the Women's Christian Temperance Union gathered on the postoffice steps last evening and very soon attracted a crowd. Addresses were made by Mrs. Matchett and others, containing the usual temperance warnings and exhortations, with the addition of an invitation to support the temperance ticket in the coming election. Indeed, the Principal portion of the remarks were of a political nature.

A Policeman Attacked.

Last evening Officer John Houck saw a negro on one of the hill streets, trying to induce a couple of dogs to fight. The officer ordered him to desist, when he picked up a heavy bonder and threw it at the officer. The latter dodged the missile, and in doing so tripped and fell. The negro instantly jumped upon him, and taking his mace, beat Officer H over the head with it, inflicting severe injuries. Late in the evening Detective Roger O'Mara and Officer Smith arrested the assaulting darkey, and another one who is charged with being accessory to the act. They were lodged in the lock-up to await a hearing.

An Alleged Incendiary.

It will be remembered that three separate attempts were made secretly to destroy the two story brick residence on Ohio street, Allegheny, now in process of construction by Messrs. R. H. & T. Ferguson, for Mr. M. Shawhinney. The building was insured for $5,000, and the loss from the different fires amounted to about $750. Fire Marshal Livingston being satisfied that the flames were incendiary, instituted an investigation, which resulted in placing suspicion upon Jacob Williamson, a carpenter employed upon the house. On Saturday Williamson was arrested and placed in jail for a hearing on Wednesday morning. The evidence against Williamson is purely circumstantial, but it is said to be sufficiently strong to hold him for trial. The object of the attempt has not been clearly made out.

Officer Scott of the Allegheny Police Discharged.

Officer Jackson Scott, the most efficient member of the detective force in Allegheny City, was discharged by Mayor Phillips Saturday morning. The conduct of the officer which invoked the unexpected wrath was the little practical joke he played upon a reporter of the *Evening Mail*, by which that individual was induced to announce through the columns of his journal under a double head that Capt. James Routh had been slaughtered and scalped by the Sioux Indians, while that gentleman was quietly enjoying life at his home.

Scott was the most intelligent, efficient and industrious officer on the force. In addition to this fact, he is the only support of an aged mother and a sister and her family. It is generally hoped that the Mayor will reconsider his action in the premises, and retain Officer Scott, as the city can ill afford to lose the services of so good a man for so trivial a cause.

Base Ball Items.

The Alleghenys got home last evening from their Western trip. They will rest to-day and to-morrow they will play, at Union park, the Louisvilles. On Wednesday they will play the Cincinnati Red Stockings, and on Thursday the Louisvilles again. Some good games may be expected. The Alleghenys got defeated on Saturday at Indianapolis by the following score:

Alleghenys....	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3
Indianapolis....	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—2

CINCINNATI, August 26, 1876.

Louisville....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2
Cincinnati....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2.

Base hits—Louisvilles 9
Errors—Cincinnati 7; Louisville 3.
Runs earned—Cincinnatis 2.

CHICAGO, August 26.—The Chicagos beat the St. Louis to-day as follows.

Chicagos....	4	1	0	3	0	2	6	3	—4.	
St. Louis....	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	—3.	

Runs earned—Chicagos 11.
Total bases on hits—Chicagos 40; St. Louis 10.
Errors—St. Louis 17; Chicagos 12.

New York, August 26.—The tenth and last game of the championship series between the Bostons and Mutuals was played to-day at Brooklyn. It was won by the latter by a score of 10 to 9, as follows:

Mutuals....	4	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	—10.
Bostons....	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	—9.	

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music

Carncross & Dixey will commence a season of one week at the Academy this evening. The troupe, which has always been well received in this city, is now larger and better than ever it was, and will, we have no doubt, be well patronized throughout the week. Carncross & Dixey have never yet played to empty benches in this city, and never will so long as their engagements are conducted as they have been heretofore. Their performances are above those of ordinary minstrelsy, and are free from the low vulgarity displayed by too many performers in the profession. For good music and genuine humor go to the Academy to-night.

THE EXPOSITION.

A First-class Show—The Attendance Increasing, &c.

The Exposition of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute is steadily increasing in attractiveness, new features being added to it daily since the opening, and it is now much superior to the show of last year in many respects. The beauties of Floral Hall alone are sufficient compensation to any lover of art and nature for the price of admission, and the time required to visit the exposition. The Art Gallery is exceedingly fine, and a visit to it is of itself worth the price of admission to the entire show. There was a marked increase in the attendance during the week, and Saturday evening the hall was well filled, there being at least two thousand persons present.

Thursday and Friday have been set apart as flower days, for the exhibition of the flowers, and the awarding of premiums thereon.

As the promenade concerts are decidedly popular features of the Exposition, the managers have made arrangements for having the promenade hall swept and cleared of all *debris* between five and 7 o'clock P.M., and a good band will be in attendance every evening, so that the promenaders may hereafter enjoy the concerts to the fullest extent.

Arrangements have been made, we learn, for a series of musical recitals by Prof. Gilset, who will read and play the most difficult compositions at sight.

The balloon ascension Saturday was one of the finest ever made from the city. There will be captive ascensions to-day, and to-morrow another voyage will be made.

POLITICAL.

Various Notes of the Local Campaign.

A Hayes and Wheeler club was organized in Sewickley on Friday evening, with Hon B. C. Christy, President; H. C. Priest, Secretary, and Mr. G. P. Kramer, Treasurer. Messrs. A. W. Black, C. F. Nevin, S. McMasters, James Nevin and D. R. Porter were appointed a Committee on Finance. Messrs. Wm. M. McDonald, James Nevin and Wm. Grafton, Committee on Paraphernalia for Marching Club. Messrs. Thomas Abercrombie, C. Kaufman, C. G. Woods, Wm. Hamilton, Lieut. Neely, A. W. Black and W. A. McIlwaine, Vigilance Committee.

Much enthusiasm was manifested, and a motion adopted that the meeting endorse the entire Republican ticket, National, State, Congressional and County.

The club has rented Mr. Samuel McMaster's new hall for head-quarters.

The Eleventh ward Republicans met on Saturday evening, Joseph W. Lewis, presiding. George F. Morgan, Dr. E. M. Candies and J. J. Ballard officiated as Secretaries. The ward is in a state of thorough organization. The marching club of the ward paraded the hill streets on Saturday evening, headed by the Washington Infantry drum corps. Before starting out the club was presented with a handsome silk flag by the citizens. Mr. John Sample made the presentation speech, which was replied to by Henry Vallowe, a member of the club. The club will parade on Friday evening next, accompanied by the Eleventh ward colored club, commanded by Capt. Gus. Laramore. A junior club of the same ward, officered by Masters Hunter and Reid, will parade Saturday evening.

A meeting of the veteran soldiers will be held at Republican headquarters this evening to make arrangements for attending the National Convention of Soldiers and Sailors, at Indianapolis.

The county Executive Committee will meet to-morrow afternoon.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappointed in not getting what *French* bread they wanted at our retail department, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and will endeavor hereafter to have a full supply for all.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.

The African Methodist congregations of the Monongahela Valley will hold their camp meeting on the Bentleyville camp ground, beginning on Wednesday, August 30. Excursion rates will be given by both railroad and steamboat companies.

The Cheapest Tea House in Town.

Mr. J. C. Conroy, who is manager of the Central Tea Company, has opened up a new store at No. 39 Smithfield street, corner of Third avenue, which will be good news for his friends. It is his aim to have on hand only the best Teas and Coffees at the lowest rates. Give him a call.

THE LEAFY GROVE.

Yesterday's Exercises at the Various Camp Grounds—An Immense Turn Out of Worshippers—The Sermons.

Mt. Sewickley.

MT. SEWICKLEY, August 27, 1876.

On Thursday evening we had a most excellent sermon, delivered by Rev J. W. Miles, of Apollo, Pa. He chose for his text the following words: "I have played the fool." The discourse produced a profound impression.

On Friday at the experience meeting a good deal of spirit was awakened within the cold and lukewarm members of the church, which may have been due to the energy displayed by the leader, Rev. L. McGuire. Rev. L. R. Beacom preached a very fine sermon at half past ten on the same day.

The three o'clock church was very much interrupted by a heavy shower of rain which passed over during the delivery of a sermon by Rev. Dr. Swaney. The services were entirely suspended; so hard did the rain pour down that it was utterly impossible to hear the reverend gentleman, but instead of dampening the rapidly increasing spiritual feeling it seemed to add to it. Upon the blowing of the horp the people gathered in great numbers in the chapel. The gentleman occupying the pulpit was the Rev. Dr. Snyder who preached a most appropriate sermon, fervently imploring the sinner to turn and seek salvation; several responded and a very good meeting was kept up for some time. Yesterday at half-past eight o'clock in the morning an unusually interesting services took place in what was called a memorial service, consisting in short addresses by the several pastors upon the life and death of those who had formerly worshiped in "this leafy grove, but were now high up in glory." The various addresses, being of a sympathetic nature, produced a good effect, especially when the speakers dwelt upon the uncertainty of life and the certainty of death. Those mentioned at the memorial service were the following: Rev. Charles Thora, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Miller, Mr. Bastine, Mrs. J. P. Kramer, Baldwin Gray, Patterson Agne, Wm. Agne and Ella Little, Sewickley; J. H. Mullen, L. Hainds and M. McGregor, Union Church, Allegheny; Wm. Reno and Mrs. John Flocker, Arch street, Allegheny; A. H. Harvey, Samuel B. Leonard and Annie Chantler, Allegheny; John Stiles and George Hines, Rochester; Henry Pratt, North avenue, Allegheny; Miss Mary Dravo, Beaver; Miss Sankey, New Castle; Mrs. Kate Dunlap and Mrs. Marshall, Pleasantville.

Rev. S. A. McCready, of Bridgewater, preached a very good sermon at half past ten. At half past three Rev. D. Cox preched from the text found in Rom. 7, 30, 24. In the evening Rev. J. R. Mills occupied the pulpit and preached a soul-stirring sermon from the text "The wages of sin is death." Many responded to the invitation to come to the altar for prayer. It was a lively meeting and some souls were converted and started upon a new and brighter life.

This morning dawned bright and fair, and Nature, as if feeling the effects of the warm rays of the sun, seemed to do all she could to make the day a success. Even as early as yesterday morning many new faces began to appear, and the arrivals have been very numerous ever since. Two special trains were run, one from Allegheny, the other from Beaver Falls. Both were well loaded by those anxious to attend, the number being greatly increased upon the arrival of the regular church trains, which brought a great number of people from the city and along the road. Early this morning bugles, wagons and almost every description of vehicles were noticed coming into this country around about, and some even from the city, the place allotted for conveyances being well filled with quite a variety of teams. Great crowds who have been upon the grounds to-day it can be said that a more orderly mass of people never congregated together. Not the least sign of disturbance of any description, a larger majority attending every service and apparently take much interest in what was being said and done. Of course, with the bright rays of sunshine came smiles and expressions of content and happiness upon the faces of those attending the six o'clock worship which was conducted by Dr. J. Murray. The regular eight o'cloct experience meeting was again in charge of Rev. L. McGuire who seems to have a knack of conducting meetings of this character. Rev. Dr. Hiram Miller preached at 10:30 o'clock to a large congregation from 1 Timothy 2: 11—"The glorious Gospel of the blessed God," etc. The closest attention was given the speaker and the effort was splendid, considering the size of the audience. After the sermon the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered to as fine a looking crowd of sight to see old and young participate in this most sacred service.

Children's church was conducted at half past one by Rev. J. R. Mills, and was the most interesting service of the kind held this year. The pulpit at three o'clock was occupied by Rev. A. L. Petty, who preached from the text "How can these things be?" The congregation was much larger than at the morning service, but notwithstanding that fact, the delivery of this excellent sermon was not in the least disturbed by any talking or noise in the audience. Immediately after this service the congregation adjourned to a piece of ground directly outside the circle, where, from a platform erected for the purpose, short addresses were delivered by Revs. Mills and McGuire; also a most appropriate address by Rev. J. F. Meyers, Esq., being short, forcible and to the point.

Long before the blowing of the horn for evening services on Saturday, people were seen flocking to the main auditorium. By half-past seven almost every seat was taken and by far the largest congregation of this year was gathered. Rev. E. B. Snyder preached from the latter part of the 7th and 8th verse of the third chapter of Galations. The sermon was productive of much good, for when sinners were invited to the altar to seek a change of heart, many responded.

The singing to-day was excellent, being under the leadership of Prof. C. White, and his able assistants—the organ being presided over by Miss Helen White.

The ministerial arrivals since last report are Revs. A. B. Castle, L. R. Beacom, Hiram Miller, Abner Jackson and J. C. Castle. The weather to-day has been simply grand, the sun shining bright and warm all day. Rev. J. M. Thoburn will arrive on Wednesday and remain during the meeting, preaching on Thursday, and will remain a few days. Rev. C. A. Holmes, of Hamburg, will arrive to-morrow. BERT.

The Patterson Grove Meeting.

The Patterson Grove camp meeting, located on the line of the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad, is probably the greatest success of this season in its way. About twenty days since work was commenced in preparing the ground and without in that brief time all the conveniences of the modern camp have been collected, boarding house, barber shop, offices, preachers' stands, and all the many needful things built and provided, and over fifty cottages and tents erected. The Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad carried lumber and laborers free and displayed a most liberal policy in promoting the enterprise. A station was located at the entrance of the grounds and thus the most convenient and desirable camp ground ever known has been established. It is but forty minutes from the city, and thus the nearest in time, and cheapest in fare to and fro that we have. The grounds are well drained, abundantly supplied with water, naturally beautiful by forest and romantic and pleasant. The land is leased, the lot-holders paying but five dollars a year, while the cottages erected have cost on the average about $100 each. It costs less, therefore, than in many places to secure cottage conveniences. The fitting up of the ground is unusually good,—though investigating, back and being made of planed stuff. The outlay, for this year, is about $3,000. The tract enclosed is seventeen acres in extent, although the lease embraces thirty acres. Its lease has been secured at $200 for the present year, and $400 for the following five years, after which the lease is continued, subject to the public assessment of the property as a basis. The Board of Managers, of which John O'Neill is President, has labored with great energy and fidelity in preparing and fitting up the grounds.

The religious services are under the direction of Revs. J. A. Miller and T. N. Boyle Presiding Elders. The ground is located, territorially, within the district of Rev. Mr. Miller, but the churches comprised within Rev. Mr. Boyle's district are largely represented, and hence both those gentlemen are practically in charge. They are working harmoniously and effectively, in prosecuting the success of the meetings. An effective choir has been made up from the Christian and several churches, and under the leadership of S. P. Bentley, Esq., furnish varied and most excellent music.

Yesterday, at 8 A. M., a prayer meeting was held, conducted by Rev. T. N. Boyle. Preaching followed, and at 10:30 A. M. the pulpit was occupied by Rev. J. W. Baker, who preached from Romans 3: 1, 2, an effective and able sermon on "The Oracles of God." The sermon was a demonstration of the value of the Bible as regards moral light and religious knowledge. In the afternoon, at 2, Rev. W. B. Watkins, D. D., of McKeesport, preached from Isaiah 55: 1. The sermon was the best, as regards literary excellence, preached during the day, but was rather persuasive and entreating than argumentative. It presented the invitation of the Gospel very earnestly and effectively. At 4 P. M. Rev. N. P. Kerr preached from Philippians 1: 2, 3. Subject: Foundation of the desire on the part of Christians to depart and be with Christ. At 8 P. M. Rev. Mr. Lynch, of Monongahela City, was the occupant of the stand. His text was from Colosslans, 3:4. Subject: Christ the life of true believers. Mr. Lynch is a more than ordinarily eloquent and able gentleman, and a vast audience was attracted to hear him.

The attendance during the day ranged from 8,000 upward. Yet in all this vast crowd the best of order prevailed. The assurance is established that Patterson's grove, owing to its natural advantages, nearness to the city, and cheapness promises to be the leading camp ground in this vicinity.

Castle Shannon Camp.

A GAZETTE reporter went out to the Castle Shannon Camp-meeting a little later than usual on Saturday evening. It was about half past 8 o'clock when the grounds were reached. Being alone and struck by the beauty and harmony of the night he stopped just before reaching the entrance, and sat down on the board walk to enjoy the scene.

Up on the beautiful knoll where tents the are, lights were glistening and twinkling among the trees, while the sounds of worship came wafted from the grove in distinct, yet not noisy utterance. Overhead the myriad stars were gleaming, and the new moon serenely and calmly shedding a flood of subdued and silvery light over hill and dale. On every side the air was vocal with the melody of nature—the "katy-dids" piping their musical utterances, the crickets chirping their notes of home-contentedness, the abounding amphibia sounding their calls, and the other indigenous night-crying portions of animate nature adding to the sounds—all fended in a discordant yet harmonious symphony such as the brick-wall-surrounded denizens of the city seldom hear, but which they no less appreciate. It was a rarely beautiful and attractive night, and one whose influence lingers in the memory for many days, a soothing and peace-bringing remembrance.

Notwithstanding the numerous attractions in the way of camp meetings in other places, the attendance at this camp was even greater than that on the preceding Sabbath. The religious exercises were varied and interesting, and the audiences large and attentive.

The meeting will be continued for several days.

Arnold Station.

The meetings at the grounds of the Allegheny Valley Camp Meeting Association at Arnold station have proven a success in every particular. Commencing on Friday unusually large, the best of order has prevailed and a lively interest has been manifest in all the gatherings.

The attendance at the grove yesterday was variously estimated at from five to ten thousand persons, those most competent to judge putting the number present at the afternoon service at eight thousand persons.

Rev. B. F. Brooke, D. D., preached yesterday morning, selecting as a basis for his discourse Isaiah 53d chapter and 3d verse. The sermon was able, forcible and eloquent, and engaged the most earnest attention from the vast multitude of people assembled around the stand.

At three o'clock Rev. C. W. Smith, pastor of the Smithfield street M. E church, delivered a sermon on the judgment from Revelations 20th chapter and 11th and 12th verses. The subject was ingeniously and ably handled, and although the discourse was very lengthy it was listened to until the close with marked attention.

During the afternoon other meetings were held in a number of the tents, all of which were well attended.

At the evening services Rev. S. P. Wolf delivered an able sermon to a large audience.

It has not been determined yet at what time the meeting will close, but it appears to be the general wish of all on the grounds that it be continued over Sunday next.

VETERANS ORGANIZING.

Enthusiastic Meeting in Allegheny—A Permanent Association Formed.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Veteran soldiers of Allegheny, was held on Saturday evening at Wilson's Hall, West Diamond street, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Soldier's and Sailor's Convention at Indianapolis, and also to perfect some organization of the Veterans into a club for work during the present campaign.

The meeting was called to order with W. S. Caldwell in the chair and F. H. Dyer and J. T. Cunningham as Secretaries. The object of the meeting was then stated, and stated, it was decided, after considerable discussion, upon the best form of organization to proceed to the election of a committee on delegates to Indianapolis, after which the meeting would proceed to organize a Vetran Association for the City of Allegheny, which all honorably discharged soldiers or sailors shall be eligable for membership, each city to organize like associations. The following gentlemen were then appointed committee on delegates to Indianapolis: Gen. Jas. S. Negley, Col. Norman M. Smith, Maj. J. T. Dennison, Col. T. M. Bayne and Maj. W. W. Tyson.

On motion Capt J. W. Kreps, J. R. Hutchinson, Jas. A. McLaughlin, J. D. Walker, and J. C. Donaldson were appointed a Committee on Permanent Organization of the Allegheny Veteran Association.

During the retirement of the committee the meeting was entertained with a rousing speech by Capt. John A. Flynn which frequently and loudly applauded at the conclusion of which Prof. Pope was introduced and a few boys several of his inimitable campaign songs.

The following report was then presented by the Committee on Permanent Organization.

President—W. W. Tyson.

Vice Presidents—Abo. Patterson, W. B. McVicker, J. R. Lupton, Frank Hopf, Frank Bell.

Secretaries—F. H. Dyre, Jas. Martin, Saml. E. Reynolds.

Treasurer—Jno. W. Kreps.

The following resolutions were then adopted:

In mass meeting assembled, we, the veterans of Allegheny City, a portion of that grand army who rallied to the support and protection of this United States in the dark days of 1861, and who believe now, as then, that the Union is the ship to stand by the Union as our hope, in peace as well as our defense in war, to render safe that which through many years of bloody and untold danger we perlied our lives to secure; and,

WHEREAS, Our late foes have proved by the discharge of disabled Union soldiers and their replacement by those who had fought against them, that the latter part of a like nature, that the old spirit is yet alive and that we are called upon to confront the old enemy, be it therefore,

Resolved, Without malice, yet with the firm determination to protect and perpetuate the liberty and unity of this our country, we kindly invite, and for which many of our late comrades laid down their lives to secure, to again rally to the support of that party which saved the union.

Resolved, That in honor of Gen. Rutherford B. Hayes we recognize a brave comrade, whose record is untarnished, and who has proved himself in every way worthy.

Resolved, That we pledge our hearty support to our standard bearers—Hayes, Wheeler and Bayne.

A committee on hall was appointed and the meeting adjourned subject to the call. Enrolls were signed by thirty or more, and a large and effective organization of the Vets of Allegheny City may be expected. The B. B. Robinson band were present and was in attendance, and their fine music contributed largely to the success of the meeting.

A HEAVENLY PHENOMENON.

A Titusville Lady's Observation of the Upper Firmament.

The Titusville *Courier* of Saturday tells this: A very singular and unaccountable appearance of a magnificent star, of a brilliancy exceeding any of the larger stars visible at the time in the horizon, was witnessed at about nine o'clock last Wednesday. A lady acquaintance observed a very brilliant star, as it appeared to her, and in order to view and compare its brilliancy with other stars that were visible at the time, she took her opera glass for observation. The strength of light given out by the heavenly luminaries, and took also a distinct observation upon the evening star which was then quite visible, but was indistinct in its brilliancy relatively as the moon is to that of the sun.

There was a mellow haziness overspreading the atmosphere which hid in obscurity the smaller stars while this object scintillated with exuberant fullness, and was so pleasing to her mind that she became deeply interested in a thorough investigation. On closer inspection she discovered that it was moveable and might be a comet, a shooting star of extraordinary brilliancy, or a meteor, or an *ignis fatuus*, though this latter could not be, because it was too high in the atmosphere to have so near a relation to the earth.

But all once the scintillations became greater, and a sudden shooting upward took place, showing in its flight streaks of light and darkness. Then the scintillations became greater and more distinct, and apparently moving toward her. This excited her mind as to whether she was to have a heavenly visit or not; whether it would be dangerous to remain in the position exposed as she was to the open window. Satisfying herself and making all necessary preparations for her safety, to close the window and do so, she waited in breathless anxiety its approach.

Nearer and nearer it came, suddenly dropping slightly and bearing at an angle toward the earth. She discovered it took the form and appearance of a bird, with wings extended, and the scintillations became more distinct. Suddenly it stopped and retraced its movement in the direction from whence it appeared to have come. The brilliancy never waned from the first to the last, until finally it died from sight.

A COOL BURGLAR.

His Operations at Verona on Saturday Night.

The suburban burglar emboldened by his frequent successful raids and immunity from capture, is beginning to operate in a decidedly cool manner. For instance: On Saturday night, or rather early Sunday morning, the residence of Mr. A. H. Rowand, Burgess of Verona, was entered by a burglar who went into the room where Mr. Rowand was sleeping, and completely searched the pockets of his clothes. From a vest pocket a valuable gold watch and chain was taken. The watch key of the watch was in another pocket of the same garment, and the robber searched until he found that also. In the pockets of the gentleman's pantaloons they found a pocket book which, fortunately, contained no money, but a number of papers valuable only to the owner. The book and contents was found outside the house yesterday morning with its contents intact. Who the robber was is not known.

Life Insurance.

Before insuring your life, examine the merits of the CONVERTIBLE LIFE POLICY of the *United States Life Insurance Company of New York*, which presents features suited to all ages and conditions. Full particulars given by

J. PALMER O'NEIL, Manager,
66 Fifth avenue.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge Ketcham.*)

Charles A. Boone, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Hearing on rule to show cause why specifications of objections to discharge should not be set aside continued to the 1st prox.

R. H. Palmer & Co. et al., creditor, vs. Wm. Lockwood, debtor, Green county. Hearing on motion for an injunction continued to the 10th prox.

Nation Trust Co., debtor, Pittsburgh. Hearing on motion for an injunction continued to the 28th inst.

J. L. Lytle, debtors, Pittsburgh. Motion made to dismiss petition for injunction against T. B. Young & Co.

A. O. Sturdevant, bankrupt, Erie county. Petition for discharge presented, and order made for examination before Register Woodruff.

Wettach, Couch & Co., debtors, Allegheny City. Application made for dissolution of injunction against John H. Haines, and hearing fixed for the 31st inst.

Silkman & Winton et al., creditors, vs. Anthony Battle, Luzerne county. Petition for adjudication presented, and the usual order made. An order was also granted, restraining certain execution creditors.

Russell H. McIntyre, of Erie county, filed a voluntary petition, which was referred to Register Woodruff.

U. S. Circuit Court.

(*Before Judge McKennan.*)

In the suit of William Smith & Sons vs. Jas. Marshall & Co., a bill in equity for an injunction and an account for infringement of patent for improved molding and casting apparatus and improved flasks for cast-iron pipe, the Court delivered an opinion dismissing the bill in so far as it relates to patents Nos. 142,661 and 50,833, without prejudice, and as to patent No. 37,037 the bill was dismissed generally with costs.

In the matter of Jos. L. Lytle, a bankrupt, the bill of review of proceedings of District Court was dismissed.

In the appeal of the First National Bank of Waynesburg from the decision of the District Court in the matter of Stanley and Sicklesmith, the appeal was dismissed at cost of appellant.

In the cases of E. A. L. Roberts vs. John Field, Thos. W. Wakefield, Peter Morris, Geo. Wise, E. E. Sweet, Geo. H. Brooks, Fred. Roberts, Wm. H. Mercer, Jos. Webb, Jos. and John Showalter, Andrew McIntyre, D. H. Agnew, C. H. Snively, Robt. Denton, Alex Smith, Frank Holden, Frank Metcalf, John and William McConnell, Wm. Morrissey, C. S. Clarke, J. A. Garland, O. E. Kemp, D. C. Grunts and Daniel Jenkins, final decrees sustaining the validity of the Roberts torpedo patent were granted, and the cases referred to H. D. Gamble, as master, to take an account of damages.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(*Before Judge Stowe.*)

David Reed, Esq., was appointed to inquire into the alleged lunacy of Wm. Todd, on petition of Mary Ann Todd, his wife.

On the voluntary assignment of James Old, the assignee's report, so far as it was made, was confirmed.

S. G. Ramaly was appointed a committee of the person and estate of Susan Ramaly.

An order was made for the discharge of Mary Ann Dietz from Dixmont, the Superintendent having reported that she has sufficiently recovered.

H. G. Edmundson vs. John W. Patterson. Auditor's report confirmed absolute.

Voluntary assignment of Jas. Wilson & Co. At the petition of creditors, action was issued to Henry Kirkpatrick, assignee, to show cause why he should not be dismissed from his trust and account for the moneys by him received; and why Returnable the 24 of September, at ten o'clock.

A. J. Sias vs. Edward Jenkins. J. S. Young appointed guardian *ad litem* of Edward Jenkins.

Jacob H. Walters was appointed a committee of the person and estate of Willard Leonard, he having been found to be a habitual drunkard.

The Associate Reformed Church of the city of Pittsburgh was allowed to change its name to the second United Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh.

John Paul Sharp was allowed to change his name to John Paul Sharp Lycus.

Sheriff's sales:

Improvement Trust Co. to Maria Anger, August 21, 1871; lot on Park avenue, Twenty-second ward, city	$100
Same to Anna M. Sangl, August 11, 1876; lot on East End avenue, Twenty-second ward, city	$1,600
W. E. Stockton to M. M. Cook, August 1, 1876; two-thirds of 5 acres and 4 perches in Lost township	$1
M. M. Cook to E. L. Stockton, August 1, 1876; two-thirds of 180 acres and 4 perches in Lost township	$1
H. Rohr to John G. Klotz, August 7, 1876; lots on Centre alley, Twenty-fourth ward, city	$1,275
Georg. Edwards et al. to Sarah J. Blackmore, May 5, 1876; lot on Centre avenue, Morgan street, and other property in Thirteenth ward, city	$1
Ann Lloyd to Jacob Rose, July 18, 1876; lot on Second avenue, city	$1,400
Improvement Trust Co. to Mathea Bogue, lot on Park avenue, Twenty-second ward, city	$1,200
Frederick Flock to Elizabeth Oatman, May 1, 1875; lot in Fulton township	$2,100
George Moffit to Sarah Kennedy, August 16, 1876; two lot on Hallman street, Twenty-first ward, city	$1,600
Park Place Homestead Association to Ann McDowell, July 8, 1876; lot on Penn street, Fifth ward, city	$4,245
John H. Hay, Sheriff, to A. H. Harvey, July 18, 1876; interest of David Clark in lot or piece of land in Third ward, McKeesport	$50

The Great Steinway Centennial Excursion.

The world-famous piano firm of Steinway & Sons have fully proved that their philanthropy equals their business, pluck and prudence. Their long-talked of excursion to the Centennial at Philadelphia, took place this morning. Over 1,100 of their employes, and about 100 ladies, started at an early hour from the various establishments of Steinway & Sons, from Astoria, the factory, and Steinway Hall, en route for Philadelphia. The excursion is at the sole expense of the Messrs. Steinway, the cost of the trip will exceed $4,000. The excursionists are having a delightful time, and a concert has been given at Machinery Hall by Mr. F. Bosowitz, who performed on one of the unrivaled new scale Centennial Steinway Grands. Mr. William Steinway, and the two Messrs. Charles Steinway, acted as committee of arrangements.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

Select School for Boys and Girls.

We remind our readers that the fourteenth term of Miss Jennie Hindman's Select School will commence, as advertised, on the 4th of September at No. 59 Fourth avenue. The large experience and unrivalled success of Miss Hindman as an educator, her faculty of strict but mild government whereby her pupils become endeared to her, while their studies are kept up and good progress secured as well as her exemplary moral character and excellent social standing render hers just the kind of school that parents and guardians, solicitous for their children and wards should gladly and liberally support. All English branches and German and French, if desired are taught.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

Steel rails are being placed on the Castle Shannon Railroad.

Irwin station and vicinity is troubled by numerous incendiary fires.

The descent of the mercury is generally hailed with lively satisfaction.

Detective Scott, of Allegheny, has been discharged for boaxing a reporter of the *Mail*.

There was a small blaze in Mundorf's old planing mill, South Side, Saturday morning. Damage slight.

A single scull race was rowed in the Allegheny on Saturday evening by J. Pack and J. Feiter. The former won by half a length.

The political campaign around Pittsburgh is beginning to brighten up. Marching clubs are now being quite generally organized.

Twenty experienced quarrymen are now at work getting out stone for the Wood street pavement. Fifteen more men have been sent for.

The break in the stock market at Philadelphia excites considerable interest here, as a considerable amount of Pennsylvania stock is held here.

It is estimated that the attendance yesterday at the various camp meetings in the vicinity of Pittsburgh aggregated fully twenty-five thousand persons.

The indications at present are that the Nation Trust Company will not be able to pay the city the amount of the compromise, which is due on the 15th prox.

Benny Steck, a son of James Steck, of Arch street, Allegheny, was struck on the head with a brick on Saturday and seriously injured. It fell from a new building.

A pacing race between two horses took place at Friendship Park on Friday, and after it was over a constable levied on the horse that won as well as the stakes, to satisfy a judgment against the owner.

"Sleepy George," the well known pacer, owned in Steubenville, paced at Quaker City, Ohio, the other day, on a half-mile track, in 2:13, 2:13¾, and 2:14—said to be the best time ever made by a pacer.

On Saturday afternoon the roof of a house on McClure avenue was set on fire by a spark. The Lincoln fire company extinguished it after a pretty good sized hole had been burned in the roof.

Yesterday morning the roof of P. N. Hays shoe store on Preble avenue, near Superior street, was discovered to be on fire. The same company were notified and extinguished the fire before any serious damage resulted.

Lieutent Lang, of the Allegheny day police, has been reduced to the rank of patrolman for neglecting to report at the Mayor's Office the robbery of Mr. Straub's residence the other night. Officer Marshall has been promoted to his place.

There is considerable opposition to the opening of Sycamore street, from Washington to Mattern streets, Thirty-second ward (Mt. Washington.) The Board of Viewers is now looking into the matter, to decide whether or not to recommend the opening.

The Blackmore boat club has re-organized with the following officers: President, John Walen; Vice-President, Peter Snyder; Treasurer, J. Jackson; Secretary, Charles Gross; Chairman, Samuel Shay; Board of Trustees: J. Nagle, Joseph Rowland and Wm. Snydel.

Hugh Berry, residing at 129 Wylie avenue, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. He retired in his usual health Saturday evening, and the cause of his death was the very reverse. A doctor had been notified and will hold an inquest on the body this morning.

Saturday evening Officer Simpson took an intoxicated man into the P., F. W. & C. R. R. depot, intending to place him on a train, when some words ensued between depot officer Tillery and Simpson, which resulted in the arrest of Simpson by Tillery, who took him before the Mayor. The case will be heard this morning.

Major General Axel Gadolin, of the Russian army, and Captain L. P. Semetschkin, of the Russian Imperial Navy, members of the Russian Centennial Commission, were in the city last week, and visited the Isabella furnace, Edgar Thompson steel works, Mill's car works, Graff, Bennett & Co.'s mill, and Dank's puddling furnace.

Information was made before Alderman Black, Saturday, charging J. B. Timmony and Morgan B. Day with conspiracy. The alleged conspiracy consists in a charge made by said defendants before Alderman Larkin, against R. Wellington, for adultery. Warrants were issued, Wellington had arrested and committed to jail in default of bail for a hearing. Timmony could not be found.

It has been rumored about the city for several days that the United States Savings Bank, one of the city depositories, was in danger of breaking. Controller Snodgrass investigated the matter and became satisfied that the bank is perfectly sound. Outside information also confirms this. The city has about $160,000 on deposit there, but would lose noning in any event, as the securities are amply able to make good any loss.

A picnic was held at McFarland's Grove on Saturday and continued up to ten o'clock P. M. The police report says it was attended by the worst characters in the city, and was the noisiest affair that has transpired there for many days. No overt disorderly acts were committed, however, and all the admirable police arrangements. There was a strong squad of the blue-coated gentlemen on the grounds and the "Black Maria" was stationed within sight until the boisterous pleasure seekers left.

About half past two o'clock yesterday afternoon, two men gathered up a large quantity of rags, which had been used for cleaning locomotives in Allegheny, and were contracted with oil and placed them in a culvert under a lot of cars on the P., F. W. & C. railroad track, at the foot of West Diamond street, Allegheny, and set fire to them with the intention of destroying the cars. Officer Lehman discovered the fire soon after it had been lighted and gave chase to the men, but they escaped. The fire was put out before the cars were injured.

A tramp called at the office of Logan Bros., oil dealers, on Saturday, and represented, with a pitiful face, that he was starving, and hadn't had anything to eat for a day or two. Mr. Logan, touched by the many appeals, went with him to a restaurant on Wood street, and gave one of the attendants fifty cents, with instructions to give the tramp a good meal. As soon as the tramp went out the starving man walked up to the barkeeper and remarked that he didn't want anything to eat, but would take a drink and the change. Instead of giving it to him, the proprietor stepped to the door and informed Mr. Logan of the facts. The half dollar was returned to Mr. Logan, and the tramp went without his drink.

The pleasant weather in town for the last five or six days is inviting the summer wanderers to their homes. The sea-shore places are thinning out—so, perhaps, are the mountain resorts and the springs. The watering-places swallows are beginning to fly homeward. There is no difficulty in getting rooms at the sea-shore, and good choice of rooms, for the matter of that, although there is still sufficient population on the shore, all the way from Long Branch to Cape May, to afford abundance of company to those of gregarious habits. Since the return of some of the masculine wanderers, there is an occasional word of inqui